"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair Friday and Saturday; moderate west winds.
☞For full weather report see Page 20.

VOL. LXII...NO. 20,103. NEW YORK, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1913.—TWENTY-TWO PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Elsewhere, Jersey City, and Newark. TWO CENTS.

FIND ELEMENTS ARE TRANSMUTED

Three British Scientists Have Apparently Done This or Evolved Matter from Energy.

NEON AND HELIUM PRODUCED

From Substances in Which They Were Not Previously Known to Exist.

ELEMENTS SURELY CHANGED

Experiments Declared to Show the Birth of the Atom, as the Disintegration of Radium Shows Its Death.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Feb. 6.—At a meeting of the Chemical Society to-night papers were read by Sir William Ramsay and Profs. Norman Collie and H. Patterson, which assert that the authors have done one of two things. They have achieved clearly and definitely the transmutation of elements or they have evolved matter from energy.

At the outset of his paper Sir William referred to "the mild incredulity with which some years ago the scientific world received the announcement that he and Cameron had obtained lithium from copper." He then described further the experiments which resulted in the discovery. In gold x-ray bulbs he had discovered helium.

The joint paper of Messrs. Collie and Patterson dealt with the discovery of the presence of neon in hydrogen after the passage of an electric discharge through hydrogen at low pressure. Their experiments carried Sir William Ramsay's work to the further point that both neon and helium had been produced from substances in which they were previously not known to be present.

There were various possibilities. It might be that the elements of the tube in electrolysis gave neon or helium under the influence of the discharge. This gave ten or a dozen elements to choose from as the source.

Again, there was a chance that hydrogen was the source. Or it was possible that they were dealing with a primordial form of matter, the primordial atoms of which, when produced, had all the energy necessary for forming a world by the combination of these atoms.

Atoms of elements which will be found in helium and possibly in hydrogen were present in a nebular state and they were present in the experimental tube. Possibly the electric current directed the flow of these atoms with the full force of its energy, and, with the phenomena of heat and light, the elements came into existence.

At any rate one thing seemed certain: Elements could be changed and they could be changed in a way very different from the way that radium was changed. In its case the process could neither be hastened nor retarded, but the present phenomenon was artificial and a further process was occurring at the other end of the system of atom-producing elements of low atomic weight.

The old idea of the transmutation of elements had to be altered; we were coming now to know more of subatomic matter and it had to be realized that the old order changeth, yielding place to the new.

Prof. Arthur Smithells began the discussion which followed the reading of the papers by saying that he was breathless at the announcements made. It required courage for scientific workers to bring forward such results. The obvious criticism was that in the experiment enormous weight was necessarily laid on the spectroscopic evidence and his experience had taught him caution in this respect. He felt sure, however, that others were too experienced to fall into the pitfalls. He expressed his great gratification that other researchers had taken up the investigation.

With radium there had been no chance of repetition but the present experiments of transmutation could be reproduced by any one with a coil and battery. He was extremely gratified that the theory of transmutation now no longer rested on his ipsissima verba.

The writer of a special contribution to the Morning Post of Friday on the subject says that Profs. Collie and Patterson have either transmuted the ordinary simple elements into neon and helium or have treated out of either elements of extreme simplicity. It is a matter of indifference whether these elements have been built up from the hydrogen in the tube or whether they have been built up directly from electrical energy. The point is that if the hypothesis suggested is true, the complete life history of different atoms has been determined experimentally.

In the hottest and most recently formed stars hydrogen, helium, and possibly one or two other elements not known on the earth, make their appearance, all of them being of light atomic weight. As the stars cool down the atoms become heavier, or, in other words, you get synthesis of atoms. There is some process at work building up the atom that till now has never been realized experimentally, but in the experiments witnessed last night we were apparently assisting at the birth of the atom. The other end of its history, the death of the atom, has already been told in the overloading disruption of the radium atom, and, in consequence, the initial and final episodes in the life history of the atom have, it is thought by many, been experimentally described.

FIREMEN DRIVE GIRLS BACK.

Scared by Fire in Loft Building, They Were Rushing Out in Panic.

Some girls screamed "fire" when smoke began to drift up through the loft building at 30 West Twenty-first Street late yesterday afternoon. Instantly there was a rush of girls to the elevator. Miller Brothers, manufacturers of women's garments on the seventh floor, employ twenty girls. Forty more work for Herzig & Rappaport, makers of women's cloaks, on the sixth floor, and sixty others in the waist and skirt factory of A. Hertzberg & Brothers on the fourth floor. All of them fled for the elevator.

It was on the fourth floor that the fire had started, and Lieut. Kearney of Engine 14, the first to arrive, ordered the elevator boy to assist the firemen in getting lines of hose up the stairs, after first having studied the blaze and seen that it could be confined to the rooms in which it started.

The elevator did not respond therefore to the ringing of the bell and the cries of the girls and presently all of them started down the stairs, shouting and crying. Kearney, expecting such a rush, had lined up half a dozen firemen across the stairs on the fourth floor and they tried to persuade the girls to return to their own floors, telling them that there was no danger.

They fought with the firemen, however, and refused to be assured of their safety until Lieut. Kearney threatened to turn a hose against them if they didn't obey. Then they returned to their own quarters, but as soon as the firemen left the building most of them quit work and left also.

How the fire started is not known. It did about $10,000 damage.

FLEE FIRE IN NIGHT ROBES.

Flames in Brooklyn Lumber Yard Endangers Homes—Watchmen Missing.

Fire that was discovered at 11 o'clock last night in the five-story planing mill and lumber yard of Levin Kronenberg & Company, at 287 Vesta Avenue, Brooklyn, spread with such rapidity that four alarms were turned in, and despite the work of all the available firemen the mill and contents appeared doomed at midnight, with a loss then estimated at $75,000.

Scores of small private dwellings across the street from the mill and lumber yard, which occupies most of one side of the block bounded by Vestor, Pitkin and Belmont Avenues, and a number of tenements to the west were thought to be in danger and hundreds of families were routed out by the police and sent outside the danger zone. Many of the people were asleep when told of their danger, and there was much suffering among the women and children, many of whom fled from the homes nearest to the fire dressed in scanty attire or bedclothing. Neighbors took some of them in.

Two watchmen connected with the factory were reported missing.

Four private dwellings at 221, 223, 225 and 227 Belmont Avenue, adjoining the lumber yard of the mill at the south end, were set afire by the flying torches of burning wood and were destroyed. The four families occupying these houses lost everything but a few personal effects and some bedding which they took in their hasty flights. The loss here was estimated at $15,000 more.

A row of houses in Junius Street, on the same block in the rear of the mill and yard, were saved by the strong west wind blowing the firebrands away, but many houses in Snediker Avenue, a block to the east, and others in Hinsdals Street, two blocks eastward, were damaged.

BODY IN HOUSE TWO YEARS,

Aged Englishwoman Feared Ghosts if She Defied Dead Friend's Wish.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Feb. 6.—Evidence was given at a Coroner's inquiry at Wimborne to-day concerning the skeleton of an aged woman which was discovered last night by the police in the bedroom of a cottage occupied by an old woman. A doctor said the body must have been there at least two wears.

Sarah Kearley, a spinster aged 64, said the remains found there were those of Ellen Griffin, nearly 70 years of age. She and Miss Griffin lived together for over thirty years after leaving service in London. They were great friends. She last saw Miss Griffin alive between two and three years ago. One morning Miss Griffin fainted, and died before the witness went to work. Miss Kearley said she slept in the same bed with the body two nights, thinking Miss Griffin might come to life again.

Miss Griffin, according to the witness, had said that she did not want to be buried at Wimborne and had asked her to keep her body, so that they could be buried together. The body in the house worried her, the witness added, but she was afraid to have it buried, as Miss Griffin had threatened to come to her again if she did, and she was afraid of being haunted. If the skeleton had not been discovered, she intended to keep it until she died, and if she had moved out of the house she would have packed the bones in a box and taken them with her.

ALL "PEPPERED BY POST."

Every British Cabinet Minister Victim of Suffragette Device.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Feb. 6.—The Cabinet Ministers are all getting "peppered by post" by the suffragettes. The trick consists in sending letters containing red pepper or snuff.

Every Cabinet Minister has received this attention, and one Parliamentary Under Secretary was blinded for nearly two hours by pepper which blew into his eyes when he opened a packet.

It is becoming usual for the Ministers to hand over unstamped letters to their secretaries to be opened, for the suffragettes' missives are usually not stamped. The secretaries are naturally cautious, but they have not always escaped.

Two ways of giving doses of snuff or pepper have been tried. One is to send a small box, with a spring which scatters the powder as soon as the box is opened. The other way is to inclose the powder in a letter which is fixed rather tightly in the envelope, so as to require effort to pull it out. The result is that the powder is thrown into the victim's face.

LONDON, Feb. 6.—A suffragette scene occurred in the House of Commons to-night.

While a division was being taken H. D. Harben, a well known Socialist, shouted from the Strangers' Gallery denunciations of the Government's treatment of women. With another similar disturber he was ejected.

Deerfoot Farm Sausages.
Made of tender meat of little pigs and choice spices. You have never tasted perfect sausage unless you have tried them.—Adv.

SUBWAY WRANGLE IN APPELLATE COURT

Justice Davis Gets the Lawyers to Carry It There To-day, Saving a Wait for His Decision.

McCALL LEARNS OF WILLCOX

Knows After a Talk and Study of Contracts City Isn't Tied Up for 53 Years, as Antagonists Say.

The injunction restraining the Public Service Commission from executing or delivering the operating contracts for the dual subway system has been referred for decision to the Appellate Division, and will come before it at 2 o'clock this afternoon. At the conclusion of the argument yesterday before Justice Davis, on the motion of the Public Service Commission and the railroads to vacate the restraining order, the court suggested that as the case was certain to be carried higher it was useless to ask him to spend the time necessary to make a formal decision.

Consequently he suggested that the lawyers on both sides should try to arrange with the Appellate Division to hear the case immediately, and that if so he would this morning make an order which would expedite the appeal. Morgan J. O'Brien and George S. Coleman, counsel of the Public Service Commission; James L. Quackenbush, general solicitor of the Interborough; George D. Yeomans of the B. R. T., and Clarence J. Shearn, counsel for John J. Hopper, who instituted the taxpayer's action, took the court's advice and went in an automobile uptown to the Appellate Division.

There they saw Presiding Justice Ingraham and explained the necessities of the situation. He set the hearing on appeal for this afternoon at 2 o'clock, when what may be the final argument of the legal contest will be made. It was arranged with Justice Davis that Mr. Shearn should present to him a formal order as he took his seat in court this morning by which he will transmit the case to the Appellate Division without expressing an opinion on its merits.

Until the Appellate Division has given its opinion, which might be to-night, but is more likely to be to-morrow or Monday, the Public Service Commission, so far as the subway contracts are concerned, remains in a state of suspended animation, and so long as the commission cannot act ex-Justice McCall sees no reason why he should step in and qualify for office. He is keeping in close touch with the course of events, and is prepared to take the oath any moment now that he believes it necessary, but he has examined the contracts sufficiently to see that the assertion of the opposition that the contracts tie the city's hands irrevocably for fifty-three years is incorrect, to put it mildly.

One Chance of a Long Delay.

If the injunction were continued by the Appellate Division and the suit were to be tried out, he would not wait then for developments, but such an eventuality is not anticipated. It is hoped that the Appellate Division will vacate the temporary injunction and that it will be impossible to carry the legal controversy further. Mr. Shearn, however, believes that as the lower court has not passed on his application and as once the injunction is removed the contracts undoubtedly will be signed immediately, the Appellate Division may grant an appeal to the Court of Appeals if it decides against him.

If this were done it would probably take another two weeks or so before even the question of the temporary injunction would be decided, and if Mr. Shearn finds it possible to press his suit for a permanent injunction that is not likely to be finally disposed of in the Court of Appeals for another six weeks. So if the courts are unkind to the commission there is a prospect of a good deal more delay.

On the other hand, the commission is confident that the injunction will be vacated in the next day or two, and then the utmost delay will be due to the necessity of giving the new Chairman sufficient time to examine the contracts and make up his mind about them. He declared yesterday that he thought he could dispose of them in less than two weeks.

Before Justice Davis yesterday Mr. O'Brien issued a challenge to Mr. Shearn which if taken up would undoubtedly result in the saving of a good deal of time. He asked him to consent to the vacation of the restraining order against the commission and to sue out a similar order against the Board of Estimate. The object of this was to permit the commission to go ahead with Chairman Willcox still in office to vote on the contracts and to give Mr. Willcox authority to sign them. They would not then be in force until the Board of Estimate had passed upon them. Mr. Shearn refused to follow this suggestion.

Gets Light from Willcox.

Ex-Justice McCall went downtown yesterday morning and discussed the organization and work of the Public Service Commission in a general way with Chairman Willcox.

"I have been much disturbed," said the new Chairman later, "by the assertions that the contracts tied up the city absolutely for fifty-three years. That seemed to me to place a disquieting aspect on the situation. Moreover, it raised the point as to my right to delay taking office when the city was about to commit itself for so long a term.

"So I read the contracts on this point last night and I discovered that the city could take back all the new lines or certain portions of them after ten years, and that it could, if not prepared to operate the lines itself, hand them over to some other company for operation. Moreover, I saw that the period of the contract was not fifty-three years, but forty-nine, so I found that the information given me was far from correct. I asked Chairman Willcox if my view was correct and he verified it."

Asked when he was likely to take office Mr. McCall at first said definitely that it would be to-day, but when he heard the camera men were to be there to snapshot him he quickly decided that as long as the injunction remained unvacated there was no use in his qualifying for his new office.

"I understand," said the Judge, "that Chairman Willcox has several matters in the Commission not connected with the contracts to clear up, and there is no advantage in my going over there to do all the work over again."

"Has Gov. Sulzer urged you to qualify?"

"The Governor called me up last night," said Mr. McCall. "He appeared anxious that I should take office to-day, but I told him that that was a matter for my own discretion; that I was fully acquainted with what was going on and I did not see any necessity at the moment."

"I won't let any one tell me when I should take the oath," added the Judge.

"Did you tell that to the Governor?" he was asked.

"Oh, my, no," he replied.

"In the language of the street, you are not trying to sidestep action on the contracts?"

"Certainly not; I'm not trying to sidestep anything."

"Then you expect to pass on these contracts?"

"Yes, I do."

"How long do you expect to take to

Continued on Page 2.

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Every grown-up should have it without fail—this valuable

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TURKS LOSE 5,000 IN GALLIPOLI FIGHTS

Bulgars Victorious All Along the Line—Defeat Admitted in Constantinople.

POWERS' REQUEST REFUSED

Bulgaria Declines to Let Foreigners Leave Adrianople or to Provide a Neutral Zone for Them.

LONDON, Friday, Feb. 7.—A Constantinople dispatch to The Daily News says that heavy fighting has been going on for two days in Gallipoli and that the Bulgarians have won all along the line. The Turks, on their own admission, have lost 5,000 men.

The fighting began on Tuesday. The Bulgars advanced from Kadikeui toward Kavaka, which the Turks occupied. The fight lasted until evening, when the Turks retired to Bulair. Another Bulgar force on the Marmora Coast occupied Myriophyto.

It is reported that the Bulgars before leaving Rodosto burned all the military buildings.

The Grand Vizier, Mahmud Shefket Pasha, at the time of his recent visit to the front, is understood to have met Gen. Savoff, but nothing came of the interview.

The Constantinople correspondent of The Times says it is believed that the Turkish fleet on Wednesday and yesterday bombarded the Bulgarian positions on the coast near Rodosto. It is reported that the Bulgarians withdrew after burning Rodosto, where the Ottoman troops effected a landing.

SOFIA, Feb. 6.—The Ministers of the powers in Sofia to-day communicated to Premier Guechoff the request of the Consuls at Adrianople for permission for foreigners to leave the town, or for the establishment of a neutral zone for their protection.

The Premier declined to accede to the request. He said in explanation that there was no precedent for foreigners leaving a besieged place under similar circumstances, and there were weighty reasons why Bulgarian headquarters could not grant such permission. Nor could a neutral zone be established, as no guarantee could be given that shells would not accidentally fall within the zone, and consequently great difficulties would be created for the troops engaged in the operations.

The Turkish army occupying the peninsula of Gallipoli and defending the Dardanelles, suffered a defeat at the hands of the Bulgarian troops to the south of the river Kavak yesterday, according to a semi-official statement made at the Bulgarian War Office.

The Ottoman troops are said to have retreated in disorder toward the town of Bulair, a small place to the northeast of the city of Gallipoli. They were pursued hotly by the Bulgarians.

The statement concludes that as the result of this success of the Bulgarian troops nearly the whole coast of the Sea of Marmora as far as Bulair is now in the hands of the Balkan allies.

The difficulties which have arisen between Greece and Bulgaria as to the division of the spoils of the war and as to the fate of the captured Turkish fortress of Salonika were the reason for the visit paid to the Bulgarian capital to-day by Premier Venizelos of Greece.

M. Venizelos conferred lengthily with King Ferdinand and Premier Guechoff, and it is hoped here that his visit will result in an arrangement.

LONDON, Friday, Feb. 7.—The main object of the Bulgarian armies, apart from the reduction of the fortress of Adrianople, is disclosed in dispatches from Sofia. The Bulgarians are endeavoring to reach the Dardanelles Straits and to clear them for the passage of the Greek fleet into the Sea of Marmora, whence it will be able to attack Constantinople directely from the sea.

The reports indicate that the Turks have met a reverse in the Gallipoli Peninsula.

It is evident that one of the columns of King Ferdinand's troops is marching straight for the city of Gallipoli. It has already occupied the villages of Medeste, Charkeui and Kavak, which are on the neck of the Peninsula. Apparently the main forces have not yet been engaged. There are said to be 70,000 Turkish troops in the Peninsula. These, in the opinion of military experts, should, owing to their favorable position, be able to offer a strenuous resistance to the advance of the Bulgarians from the North. The guns of the Dardanelles forts also can be trained toward the land side, so that the Bulgarians have a severe task before them.

The main body of Turkish troops has retired behind the main line of defense at Gallipoli, according to a dispatch to The Daily Telegraph.

Vague reports of fighting at the Tchatalja lines have been received, but no details enabling one to judge of the character of the operations. The fact that the Bulgarians appear to be moving their positions westward along the Tchatalja lines seems to show that they realize there is a possibility of an attempt to outflank them, but so far there is no confirmation of the rumors that the Turks are moving troops by sea to the neighborhood of Rodosto and Midia.

The Turkish cruiser Messudieh, with two torpedo boats, has sailed for the Black Sea, apparently to cover the landing near Midia of troops from Trebizond, according to a Constantinople telegram.

The Turkish Government apparently is of the same mind, for Rechad Pasha, who was the chief of the Turkish peace delegation, has received instructions from his Government to remain in London a few days longer.

Dr. Daneff, head of the Bulgarian delegation returned to Sofia yesterday.

The Ambassadors of the Powers had another meeting in London yesterday afternoon.

The newspaper Le Turc, published in Constantinople says that a force of 30,000 Albanians is marching on the city of Uskub which was taken from the Turks by the Servian troops and is now occupied by them.

ANGOSTURA BITTERS prevents ill effects from overindulgence in food or drink.—Adv.

BEACH AND WIFE DENY THAT HE SLASHED HER

Mrs. Beach Says in Answer to Direct Question of Her Husband's Lawyer: "He Did Not Do It."

BEACH SAYS HE SAW NEGRO

Witness, Concealed in Mayor Gyles's Office, Could Not Testify as Prosecution Desired.

Special to The New York Times.

AIKEN, S. C., Feb. 6.—The jurors who have been hearing the evidence produced at the trial of Frederick O. Beach, accused of a murderous assault on his wife on Feb. 26 of last year, at 5 o'clock this afternoon were taken to the scene of the assault so that they would have a clear idea of the surroundings. The defense had rested at that time and all the direct evidence in the case had been presented.

In its rebuttal the prosecution revealed the identity of the mysterious witness, as he had come to be known, who, hidden behind a bookcase in Mayor Gyles's office one night, when Mr. and Mrs. Beach went there, overheard a conversation between them. This witness was Haddon Johnson, a newspaper reporter. Under the rules of evidence Johnson could answer the questions put by the prosecutor only in the affirmative or negative. He could not reply, he said, without qualifications, when Mr. Gunter asked if Mr. Beach did not ask Mrs. Beach in Mayor Gyles's office why she did not accuse Pearl Hampton's brother, and Mrs. Beach told him she "wouldn't put it on an innocent person."

Mr. Beach was on the stand more than an hour to-day, and Mrs. Beach was kept there somewhat longer. Mrs. Beach made a dramatic witness. At times she was almost defiant, but most of the time she was self-contained. Not once did she show signs of nervousness. More than once she answered with spirit questions put to her. There was in her attitude a little resentment. Her husband, on the stand, was even tempered and calm. From time to time he glanced at his wife. To the close observer it was plain that the ordeal caused him distress.

Argument will begin with the opening session of to-morrow. The defense will have two hours in which to sum up its case. Col. Henderson, Representative Byrnes, and W. Q. Davis will address the jury. Prosecutor Gunter will make the closing argument and can speak for two hours if he so desires. He will probably make use of half of this time, and allowing fifteen minutes for Judge Spain's charge, the case should be in the hands of the jury by 1 o'clock in the afternoon.

Several witnesses were put on the stand this afternoon to establish Beach's reputation for peace and good order. Among them were Thomas Hitchcock, Jr., who signed Beach's bail bond for $1,000, and John M. Bowers of the New York law firm or Bowers & Sands.

Beach Called to Stand.

Mr. Beach, called to the stand at the beginning of the morning session, said he was 57 years old, that he was a property owner at Aiken, and had been spending the Winters here for seventeen years.

"When did you marry Mrs. Beach?" asked Representative Byrnes of his counsel.

"On Nov. 29, 1899."

"Have you any children?."

"Yes, two."

"Where were you living in February, 1912?"

"I had rented my house on Hood's Lane to Mrs. Lyons, and my wife and I were living in the cottage adjoining."

"Did you have any guests on Feb. 23?"

"Yes; Miss Hollins. She arrived the day before."

"Did you have any other guests for supper that night?"

"No."

"What did you do after supper?"

"The three of us went into the sitting room fronting on Hood's Lane. Miss Hollins retired about 9:10 o'clock. We continued reading. Suddenly we heard a scream. My wife exclaimed: 'My, what's that!' I told her I thought it was some negroes quarreling. Then we heard another scream from the direction of the Lyons place. Two or three minutes later my wife said she thought she would go to bed, but that she would put the dogs out first. She went out with the dogs, closing the sitting room door behind her. A minute later I heard her scream. I ran out the front door and saw my wife leaning against the post at the corner of the porch. I started for her and had gone about a quarter of the way down the path when a negro darted by me across the bushes and out the front gate. I could have intercepted him, but instead I rushed to the assistance of my wife. My thought when I heard her scream was that she had found dead or dying the woman we had heard screaming a few minutes before.

Carried His Wife to Porch.

"When I reached my wife she exclaimed: 'He has done something dreadful to me.' I carried her to the porch, opened the screen door, and laid her inside. Then I saw the cut in her throat and realized for the first time what had happened. I rushed up stairs, obtained my gun, and went out into Hood's Lane in search of the assailant. I returned in a short time and found the door had slammed to. I knocked vigorously and Miss Hollins came to the door and asked who was there before opening it. I replied: 'It's me, Beach. Let me in.'"

Mr. Beach said that he left the house soon again to telephone to Dr. Hall, his physician. He met the two Wymans, physicians, who lived across the street, coming in. He telephoned Dr. Hall from the Aiken Club and then returned to his wife's side. When Dr. Hall arrived and began sewing up the wound in her throat Mr. Beach said he held her hand because the operation was very painful. He said that he did not remain in her room during the night because Miss Hollins was there with Mrs. Beach, but he said that Mrs. Beach sent for him several times during the night.

Mr. Beach then told about his efforts to bring his wife's assailant to justice. He said he asked that night what was being done and was told by his friend, Ed Smith, "not to worry, as the man would be caught before morning." He said that he telegraphed for a detective on the next day.

Employs a Lawyer.

A day or two later Mr. Beach said he employed Col. Henderson to represent him in the investigation. The attorney told Beach then that some persons suspected him of cutting his wife. The detective he employed worked for two weeks on the case without success. Then Detective Baughn, employed by the city, took it up. He told of giving his knife to Baughn in the presence of Mayor Gyles.

"How many blades did the knife have when you gave it to the detective?" asked his counsel.

"It had two. There was no broken blade."

Mr. Beach said he had several conferences with the city authorities in regard to the assault, and when he got ready to leave Aiken in the later part of March he went to the Mayor's office and told of his intention. He told the Mayor, he said, that he would stay if needed, but the Mayor told him it was all right for him to go.

"Be a good boy and have a good time," he said.

Continued on Page 3.

COULD INDICT CUBAN PAPER.

Havana First Wants Minister Beaupre to File a Complaint.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, Feb. 6.—The Government regrets exceedingly the attack of the newspaper Cuba on Mr. Beaupre and Mr. Gibson, but under existing laws is unable to proceed unless the American Minister makes a formal complaint.

The newspaper is liable to prosecution for criminal libel, which the Government will prosecute firmly if Mr. Beaupre will file a complaint. The impression exists that President Gomez might deport the business manager, who is the principal owner of Cuba, as a pernicious foreigner, but the latter says he is a Cuban citizen, and therefore undeportable.

The newspaper Cuba is entirely dominated by Spanish anti-American interests and constantly publishes everything calculated to engender bad feeling between Americans and Cubans.

BRINGS FRIEDMANN SERUM.

Dr. Held of Pittsburgh Has Only Enough to Treat One Patient.

Among the passengers arriving yesterday on the Holland-America liner Potsdam from Rotterdam was Dr. Austin B. Held of Pittsburgh, who brought over the first sample of Dr. F. F. Friedmann's serum for the cure of tuberculosis—just enough, he said, to treat one patient.

While the Potsdam was at Quarantine Dr. Milton H. Foster of the Public Health Service questioned Dr. Held about the cure on behalf of the Federal Government, with a view to its use in the Hospital Service. Dr. Held said that he had been convinced of the efficacy of the cure, and Dr. Friedmann gave him sufficient to treat a patient in Pittsburgh who was suffering from tuberculosis of the bone. Dr. Held left at once for Pittsburgh.

CHEAP EGGS IN SIGHT.

Production Above Normal, Due to Mild Winter—26 1-2c. Wholesale.

Eggs promise to be cheap and plentiful during the Lenten season. This was the prediction made yesterday by the New York Mercantile Exchange. This is said to be due to the mild Winter. The production of eggs is above normal this season and prime fresh eggs were quoted on Wednesday in the wholesale market at 26½ cents a dozen, as compared with 38 and 39 cents a dozen on the same day last year.

There are enough refrigerator eggs in storage to supply the cheap distributive chanels for a month and at very moderate prices. The highest grade eggs of this class are quoted on the wholesale market at 19½ cents to 20 cents a dozen, as compared with 36 cents last year.

The egg receivers say that the prices are regulated wholly by the law of supply and demand and the prices here are laid as cheaply as possible.

EX-RECTOR TO WED DIVORCEE

E. N. Curtis Quits Church on Becoming Engaged to Mrs. Blanche Green.

Special to The New York Times.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Feb. 6.—Mrs. Blanche O'Neal Green of this city sailed to-day from New York for Europe, where she will be married to Eugene Newton Curtis, formerly Rector of St. Barnabas Episcopal Church at Roseville, N. J., a suburb of Newark. Mrs. Green divorced her husband, William Green, formerly of this city. She made the acquaintance of Mr. Curtis when a communicant of St. Barnabas Church.

Last August Mr. Curtis resigned from the ministry, it being against the ethics of the Episcopal Church for a clergyman to wed a divorcee or for a divorcee to remarry. Mrs. Green is a daughter of the late William F. O'Neal of this city, once a foremost attorney in Orange County.

It is expected that Mr. Curtis and his bride will return to New York, where he will engage in social settlement work.

GAYNOR MUST PAY $5,800.

Dr. William J. Arlitz Wins His Suit in Federal Court.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 6.—A verdict for $5,800 was returned by a Federal jury here this afternoon in the suit of Dr. William J. Arlitz against Mayor Gaynor of New York City to recover $7,500 alleged to be due for treatment. The Mayor was removed to St. Mary's Hospital in Hoboken in August, 1910, after he had been shot. Dr. Arlitz at once assumed charge of the case, and his proceedings were to recover for his professional services.

Ernst J. Lederle, Health Commissioner of New York City, was called to tell of his knowledge of the case. He testified that he had not said that Dr. Arlitz should be the surgeon in charge of Mayor Gaynor.

The witness told of having represented the city and Mayor Gaynor's family, and of having summoned physicians from New York City, he being desirous of obtaining the most skilled physicians and surgeons for the Mayor. The witness said he was not then acquainted with Dr. Arlitz.

Usually, Mr. Lederle said, he found Dr. Arlitz in attendance. He admitted that had Dr. Arlitz said that an operation was necessary to save the life of the Mayor he did not think he would have objected.

LINE DRAWN ON YALE DANCES

No More Noon Extensions at Hotel Taft, Says the Faculty.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Feb. 6.—No more dancing until noon will be allowed at the annual Yale Junior promenade. Announcement was made to-night that the Faculty had ordered the fun to cease at daybreak. This year all the functions of Yale's social week were extended. After the junior promenade the students repaired to the Hotel Taft, where they continued dancing until noon. The Yale News said to-day of the incident:

"This charming scrap of news has been systematically spread throughout the country, becoming more and more distorted as it went. The tale has given every graduate and the mother of every prospective Yale man a nervous chill, which chills have been followed by countless letters of inquiry, complaint, and rage to the Faculty.

"What has to be done is to cut out, absolutely, the Sunday and the Wednesday morning dancing at the Taft. The committee will do all in its power to help next year's committee manage this business as smoothly as possible."

Latest Shipping.

BY MARCONI WIRELESS.—SS Mauretania, (Cunard Line,) Liverpool to New York, was 640 miles E. of Sandy Hook at 9 P. M.; due 8th, 8:30 A. M. SS Laconia, (Cunard Line,) Naples to New York, was 1,263 miles E. of Sandy Hook at 4 P. M.; due 10th, 8:30 A. M.

ARRIVED.—SS Oceanic, Southampton, Jan. 29.

Adamson's Botanic Balsam. The safest remedy for coughs or colds, is the best one.—Adv.

GRAFT HUNT NEAR HEADQUARTERS

Trail That Whitman Is Following Points to a Deputy Commissioner.

SWEENEY IS SUSPENDED

Waldo, in His Own Graft Hunt, Also Suspends Capts. Hussey, Thompson, and Walsh.

WALSH STICKS TO WHITMAN

Refuses to Unbosom Himself to Police Emissary — Whitman to Focus on Sweeney at Once.

The big developments yesterday in the attack District Attorney Whitman is making on the graft system in the Police Department were the suspensions by Commissioner Waldo of Capt. Thomas W. Walsh, who confessed to being a grafter, on Wednesday night; Inspector Sweeney, who was accused by Walsh, and of Capts. Hussey and Thompson, who were formerly Inspectors and were assigned for a time to the district, of which the precinct commanded by Walsh formed a part. There was also a shake-up among the detectives assigned to Inspector Sweeney.

But what District Attorney Whitman considered as a most important link in his chain was the discovery that Police Headquarters had tried to take Capt. Walsh away from him as a witness for the people against other grafting policemen and use him for the purpose of an individual hunt for graft within the department.

Deputy Commissioner Newburger was assigned to the task of discovering just precisely what Capt. Walsh had confessed to, and the Deputy Commissioner set about the work with a good will. The lines laid by Mr. Whitman were soon crossed. He found this out very early in the day and he dropped many other important duties and started out for the purpose of getting his hands on the man who had crossed them.

Looked for Lawyers First.

Mr. Whitman was sure at first that some of the lawyers he had been trying to catch were at the bottom of the trouble. He told one of his assistants to find these lawyers if he could and to learn what they had been doing. In a short time it was learned that no lawyer was engaged in the work of rescuing any of the threatened officials. Then Mr. Whitman hurried straight to the home of Capt. Walsh. There he struck the scent. A few minutes' talk with the Captain convinced him that the interference came from men assigned by Headquarters, and that the orders issued to them were to the effect that they must get Capt. Walsh as a police witness against big policemen and take him out of the service of the District Attorney.

Capt. Walsh was very ready to tell all about it. Mr. Newburger had come to him from Headquarters with orders that he should make an affidavit covering all of the points of the story he had related to Mr. Whitman. He was told that he must leave out nothing, because the Commissioner wanted it to help him in cleaning up the department himself.

Capt. Walsh could not see where any protection would come to him from any police source. He suggested that the police go to Mr. Whitman for any statement they wanted of the things the Captain had talked about. The Captain was not told that an effort had already been made to get the Captain's full story from Mr. Whitman and that it had not been successful. Mr. Newburger argued the matter for a long time, but the Captain was obdurate. He would not say a word without Mr. Whitman's permission.

Mr. Newburger, it is said, was very anxious that Mr. Whitman should not know that the police were interfering in the case. News of his suspension had not yet reached the Captain and an intimation, it is said, was made that if the Captain did not obey orders heavy punishment would fall upon him. But the Captain saw no danger in this. He said he was certain that his usefulness as a policeman had already been destroyed. Then his loyalty to the force was appealed to, but still the Captain refused to say a word about the things he talked of to Mr. Whitman.

Remembers Fox Manoeuvres.

Before Mr. Newburger departed Mr. Whitman appeared at the Captain's home. He was in a highly nervous condition. He remembered the police interference in the case against Fox and the frantic efforts of the Police Department to whitewash Fox by causing his arrest during the absence of Sipp and the discharge of Fox because no witnesses appeared against him.

He did not want the same thing to happen in the case of the Captain and he gave the Captain his choice of continuing to act with the District Attorney's office or going over to the police side. Then the Captain explained that Commissioner Waldo was as anxious as anybody to clean up the department and was anxious to get after the police grafters and to punish them. Mr. Whitman told him that the work must now be left with him and that he would be very glad to act with the Commissioner if the latter was willing to join forces.

Capt. Walsh finally yielded and told Mr. Newburger from Headquarters that he would not say a word to him, that he was very ill, and that he would be obliged if he would leave him in peace.

Late last night it was announced officially that Mr. Whitman had determined to stick to one trail in the hunt for grafting policemen, and that that trail led straight up to an Inspector. The Inspector referred to was Dennis Sweeney. It was said that Inspector Sweeney would either be entirely cleared of suspicion within a short time or would be very seriously implicated in the scandal. Mr. Whitman was asked if he had any evidence that pointed directly to the In-

Suspended Police Inspector.

Inspector Sweeney, Who Was Suspended Following Capt. Walsh's Confession.

spector. He replied that all the news that could be made public had already been printed and that whatever suspicion connected Inspector Sweeney with the police grafters was contained in the confession made by Eugene Fox and Capt. Walsh.

Trail Leads to Headquarters.

From other sources it was learned that the graft trail led directly into Headquarters and almost straight to a Deputy Commissioner who had been signally favored. It was said that this man had unusual power because of the peculiar position he held, and that the evidence rather singled him out as one of the men who would prove of interest to the Grand Jury.

Mr. Whitman had another long talk yesterday with Fox, the first of the police grafters to confess. Fox added some more details to his two previous stories of collecting protection money. When he was taxed for his failure to remember all the facts he replied that he had been collecting from many illegal resorts for more than five years, and that he could not reasonably be expected to remember every detail at once. The new bits of information given to Mr. Whitman were afterward referred to Capt. Walsh, who indorsed their accuracy, and added some details on his own account.

Within a day or two Mr. Whitman expects to have the complete statements of both of these two men in good legal shape and have them sworn to. Then the guns will be pointed at Inspector Sweeney and kept pointing at him until he is caught or freed of all suspicion. One of Mr. Whitman's assistants said last night that the graft trail would take the hunt right into Police Headquarters within a few days, and that no efforts that anybody could make would serve to divert it.

Waldo Suspends Sweeney.

Very early yesterday Commissioner Waldo began fitting a good many important details into the story of graft told by Capt. Walsh to District Attorney Whitman on Wednesday night. Before the middle of the afternoon the Commissioner had suspended Inspector Dennis Sweeney, whom the Captain is alleged to have mentioned in his statement to Mr. Whitman. With the news of this suspension came also notice that Capt. Walsh had been suspended, as well as Capts. James E. Hussey of the Rockaway Station and James F. Thompson of the Lee Avenue Station, Brooklyn. Both Hussey and Thompson were formerly Inspectors, and were for varying periods in command of the Sixth Inspection District, in which is the East 126th Street Station, which has been under the charge of Capt. Walsh for five years and a half.

The suspension of Capt. Walsh was ordered as soon as Mr. Waldo reached Police Headquarters. He had admitted his guilt, according to newspaper reports, and the Commissioner, for once, gave the newspapers credit for telling the facts. The Commissioner waited for no orders so far as Capt. Walsh was concerned. Concerning other police officials, he wanted to proceed judicially. He sent Deputy Commissioner Newburger down to Mr. Whitman's office in the Criminal Court Building to get all the information he could concerning the confession made by the Captain. Mr. Newburger got there before Mr Whitman, but he waited patiently until the public prosecutor arrived Mr. Whitman was late. It was nearly 11 o'clock before he met Mr. Newburger, and the two men talked together for nearly an hour.

Then the new Deputy hurried back to Headquarters to turn over his information to Mr. Waldo. While the facts gathered were being discussed a summons came for Mr. Waldo to hurry to the City Hall. He was told that Mayor Gaynor wanted to see him right away. Mr. Waldo started at once. His interview with the Mayor was over in five minutes. When Mr Waldo came out of the Mayor's office he was flushed and in great haste to get back to Headquarters. The moment he arrived there orders were prepared for the suspension of Sweeney, Hussey, and Thompson. It was reported that the Mayor insisted that there be no delay in putting out of active service every police official in any way suspected or involved in any graft exposure and to keep them out until the whole scandal had been thrashed out. It was also reported that Mr Whitman was not especially eager to send any information he had acquired to Mr. Waldo.

Waldo Envoy Sent to Walsh.

Mr. Whitman had learned that on Tuesday night Deputy Commissioner Newburger had visited Capt. Walsh at the home of the latter and had invited him to tell to his police superiors whatever tale of graft was on his mind instead of telling it to Mr Whitman.

Old policeman around Headquarters said yesterday that if the Commissioner had selected an experienced policeman, who had known Walsh for years, and was familiar with police graft, that Walsh would probably have unbosomed himself and confessed to the police instead of to Mr. Whitman. Mr. Newburger talked with the Captain for a long time, but all he got were protestations that Fox had lied; that the Captain was an honest policeman, and that he had never taken a cent of graft in his life. These statements were made with so much earnestness that Mr. Newburger was convinced that Mr. Whitman would not be able to learn anything from the Captain. He reported to this effect to Mr. Waldo, who was gratified at the news, and went to bed feeling fairly comfortable. When he read the story of the Captain's confession in the newspapers he was greatly incensed, and eager to get rid of the Captain.

The confession of Fox not only implicated Capt. Walsh, but it covered a period in which three different Inspectors served in the Sixth Inspection District. These three Inspectors were first named by George A. Sipp in his testimony before the Curran committee on Dec. 19. Sipp said that during the five years in which he had paid $100 a month to Fox for protection the first Inspector was Thompson; that Hussey followed him, and that Sweeney came next. Sipp also told about the efforts he had made to induce Inspector Sweeney to clean up the district after he failed to get permission to run the Central Hotel in Harlem. He gave the addresses of several disorderly hotels and a number of saloons that, he said, were places where disorderly persons gathered, and that all of them were illegal. No attention was paid to this testimony by Mr. Waldo or the Mayor.

Two Important Gaps Filled.

When the suspensions of Capts. Hussey and Thompson were announced two important gaps were fitted into the confession of Capt. Walsh that had not previously appeared. Late yesterday it was learned that in the story told to Mr. Whitman on Wednesday by Capt. Walsh the names of the hotels and saloons mentioned by Sipp in his letter to Inspector Sweeney on Feb. 1, 1911, loomed large. These places were on the list given by the Captain to Fox where collections were to be made, and both Fox and Walsh assured Mr. Whitman that these places were within the zone of graft.

When Walsh talked to Mr. Whitman on Wednesday night his anxiety to tell all he knew was so great that he covered a much bigger area than that embraced within the limits of the Sixth Inspection District. It was said yesterday afternoon that it spread pretty nearly all over the city and began at a much earlier period than five years ago. It was explained that Walsh was no new grafter, but that he had been wringing tribute from illegal places for many years. Some of the men he worked with or controlled or whose orders he obeyed were dead, while some others were retired. But many of them were still in the department, and so far as the Captain knew they were still engaged in getting as much money as they could from every possible source.

Mr. Whitman was curious to learn all he could about the system of graft that had been built up in the last fifteen or twenty years. He wanted the Captain to explain everything he could in order that his work in running down the grafters would be lightened as much as possible. Walsh was willing. He told the whole story of the beginning of the organized graft, and followed its varied changes down to the present. Some of the policemen mentioned by the Captain were found in obscure parts of the city, while some were still fattening in lively precincts. An effort to learn something about the total amount of graft collected was partly successful.

Ten Detectives Transferred.

The Captain's long experience as an active policeman made him so familiar with other sections of the city as to enable him to give Mr. Whitman much valuable information concerning other precincts, and the men who had commanded them at different times. When Mr. Whitman talked with Deputy Commissioner Newburger yesterday he chatted generally about the talk he had with Capt. Walsh. He gave the Deputy Commissioner just enough light on some of the things he had learned to justify him in reporting to Commissioner Waldo that affairs in the Harlem district were in very bad shape. This information was acted upon late in the day by the transfer of the ten detectives detailed to special duty under Inspector Sweeney to various parts of the city.

Mr. Whitman referred to this action as a good way to scatter the seeds. He would not explain just what he meant. Two of these detectives appeared at headquarters. They were Dennis Mahoney and Harry Horn, and they were waiting in the anteroom of the Commissioner's office when Inspector Sweeney came in. All of them were kept waiting until Deputy Commissioner Dillon had got through with a long talk with Mr. Waldo. Then they had brief talks with the Commissioner, and were dismissed. Nobody who saw the Commissioner throughout the day would say a word for publication.

The statement that stirred Headquarters more than anything else was that made after Capt. Walsh's confession on Wednesday night, and was to the effect that one of the officials implicated in graft by Walsh was a high civilian official attached to Headquarters. Various guesses were made as to who his official was, and some of the Deputy Commissioners did not hesitate to ask questions about it.

Mr. Whitman spent the greater part of the day in picking up the ends of the evidence he had gathered. With Assistant District Attorney Groehl he went over the story told by Capt. Walsh and compared it with the statements made by Fox and the Sipps. It was said that all of them fitted nicely together and that out of the mass would come sufficient corroboration to catch bigger policemen than a Captain. Justice Goff was ready to sit any time during the day as a John Doe Magistrate. The work out out for the Justice was to lend a hand to the Extraordinary Grand Jury in weeding out of the great many witnesses whose names have been collected those whose testimony was useless or merely repetitions of similar statements that two other more reliable witnesses could supply.

Fox Only Memorized Addresses.

Part of the work done yesterday was to gather the names of the persons who owned the various hotels and saloons where Fox collected protection money. Fox said he knew only a few of these persons by name. He said that only addresses had been given him to memorize, and that whenever he appeared the money was handed to him without comment and without conversation of any kind. More than a score of these names have been learned by Mr. Whitman and all of these persons will be subpoenaed. Out of this work may come a number of indictments for perjury, for Mr. Whitman is sure that every effort will be made by some of these payers of graft to protect the police.

A good deal of work is being done to discover the men who carried the money among the big police officials who shared in the graft. One of these men was before Mr. Whitman for a short interview yesterday. He was Detective Hartigan of Inspector Sweeney's staff. Fox said that the $950 contributed by Capt. Walsh and an Inspector in the Tombs Court which was used in an effort to bribe Sipp into remaining out of this State, was handed to him by Hartigan. Mr. Whitman was pleased with him. He came into Mr. Whitman's office, a bold, clear-eyed man. Questioned about the message he had carried to Fox he admitted that he had taken an envelope from Walsh to Fox and had delivered it to Fox in the Tombs Court. He was asked how it happened that he was sent on an errand by a captain when he was assigned to an Inspector. He replied that he was summoned by the Captain and had obeyed orders. Did he know what was in the envelope he carried? He said he certainly did not. Capt. Walsh had handed it to him with specific instructions and these instructions he had obeyed. That was all he knew about the matter.

Dwyer Takes Sweeney's Districts.

Mr. Whitman was asked if he would grant immunity to any police official who expressed a willingness to expose the heart of the grafting system in the city. He replied that he probably would not unless such an offer was made before he had procured all the necessary information in other ways. He frankly said that he would always be willing to let a little policeman go free if he, by doing so, could send a big policeman to prison. Asked if an inspector was big enough to suit him, he replied that there were other bigger police officials than inspectors. He also said that he was not particular about the official wearing a policeman's uniform. He would be just as glad to get hold of a grafter who had never worn a uniform, if by that means he could stop police graft. Inspector Dwyer was ordered to look after the district from which Inspector Sweeney had been removed, as well as his own.

Mr. Whitman also wants to get enough against several lawyers whom he believes have shared in an indirect way in police graft. He has learned that the combination of disorderly resorts usually employed one set of lawyers to look after its interests, and that while the leading figures among these lawyers never appeared in court that they directed the defense of any disorderly person whose arrest was detrimental to the interests of the combination. He has also learned that some of these lawyers had important political connections, and that from this influence flowed great power over many of the city departments and public officials entirely removed from the Police Department.

Concerning this political connection Mr. Whitman refuses to say much. He considered it a dangerous subject and one in which he must not show his hand until he was ready to begin vigorous action.

None of the suspended policemen would talk for publication. Capt. Hussey reported ill in the morning and did not appear at his station house at Rockaway until 2:45 o'clock in the afternoon. He remained only long enough to hear that he had been suspended. Then he returned to his handsome home in the exclusive section of the town. Capt. Hussey has been connected with the department since 1886. He was made a captain in 1903 and about three months later was promoted to an inspector. He was reduced to captain by Commissioner Waldo.

Capt. Thompson was a bartender when he was appointed to be a policeman in 1887. He was mad an Inspector in April, 1907, and was reduced to the grade of Captain in September, 1909.

Inspector Sweeney has been on charges before a trial commissioner and was once fined half a day's pay. He has been an inspector for many years. He was always noted for his prominence among eminent churchmen.

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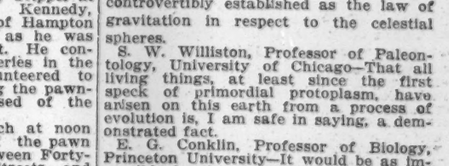

NOTED CITIZENS OUT FOR WALKING RECORD

Gaynor, Choate, Hornblower, Parsons, and Windmuller Form the Pedestrians Club.

AND CARNEGIE MAY JOIN IT

Combined Age of Charter Members Is 367 Years — May Take Hike to Yonkers.

The most exclusive, distinguished, and enthusiastic walking club in America has just been organized in New York. The charter members are Mayor Gaynor, Joseph H. Choate, former Ambassador to Great Britain; William B. Hornblower, John E. Parsons, the Nestor of the New York Bar, and Louis Windmuller, while a few of those are said to be contemplating making an application for membership are Andrew Carnegie, Isaac N. Seligman, Jacob H. Schiff, Surrogate Fowler, Gen. George W. Wingate, and Karl Pickhardt. That the walking club had been duly organized was announced at the Mayor's office yesterday, and with the announcement came the added information that some fine day very soon no one need be surprised to read of a hike participated in by all the charter members, which will begin in City Hall Park and end somewhere in Bronx Park, or Coney Island, or Fort Hamilton. They may even hike all the way to Yonkers, it was said.

The club will be known as the Pedestrians Club, and the men named as charter members have signed an agreement, the main object of the club being the furthering of the fine art of walking and enjoying it right here in the City of New York. The agreement was drawn up by Mr. Choate, and all the charter members have affixed their signatures to it. The document is now on file in the Mayor's office. The text of the agreement is yet to be made public.

Windmuller Suggested It.

To Louis Windmuller, the noblest walker of them all, is given the credit for having first suggested the formation of the Pedestrians Club. There is no more enthusiastic walker in the city, and he has no sympathy whatsoever for the healthy individual who prefers riding on horseback, in automobile or buggy, or on rapid transit trains, to peripatetics.

"I had a friend here," said Mr. Windmuller yesterday, his reference being to Gen. Wingate, "who is a great walker, and he often tells me that a privilege of his life that he enjoys to the utmost is to walk down Broadway in rain and in shine. I walk four hours every day, one hour before breakfast, one hour after dinner, and two in going to and coming home from my office. I dine at 6:30 P. M., so the after-dinner tramp is usually taken in the dark, but I enjoy it just as much as I do those of the daytime.

"In the Summer when I make my home at Woodside, L. I., I have a regular route which I like the best. Here in the city there are many routes to take, and all of them are interesting. Uptown I generally walk in Central Park or along Riverside Drive. Downtown my favorite tramp is from Chatham Square to Houston Street and across Houston Street to Second Avenue, and then up that avenue as far as I care to go.

"I delight to see people. To enjoy walking one must use his eyes and the brain as much as he does his legs. I prefer to look at the faces of people to looking at the buildings and into shop windows. A good rule to make your tramp a really enjoyable pastime is to be careful and not walk too fast. My speed is about a mile every twenty-five minutes, or a bit more than two miles to the hour. If you go faster than that you have little time to see. Your object should not be to get to the place you set out for.

Learned to Dodge Autos.

"You should see what is about you as you go. Don't let the automobiles frighten you. Learn to dodge, like I have. They nearly got me once, but they can't any more, and I am 78 years old.

"A few times I have walked all the way to Yonkers, the last time about one year ago. I don't like to go so far, however, unless I have company. Then it's fine. Good company is the best thing to have on a walk, and that is one, if not the basic, reason why I set out to organize the Pedestrians Club. Mayor Gaynor wrote to me the day I sent him my letter and suggested that we should all get together the next day and walk to Riverhead. But the weather turned out bad and the walk was called off. If it rains I walk just the same, my only protection being an umbrella. I can get wet feet and sit for hours in wet clothes and not be hurt by it.

The combined age of the five charter members of the Pedestrians Club is 367 years. Mr. Parsons is 84, Mr. Choate 81, Mr. Windmuller 78, and Mayor Gaynor and Mr. Hornblower are each 62 years old. Of the prospective members Mr. Carnegie is 78, Gen. Wingate 73, Mr. Schiff 66, and Mr. Seligman, who will be the baby of the club, is only 58 years old.

ORDERS LITTMAN INQUIRY.

Governor Asks Adjutant General to Investigate Charges Against Colonel.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 6.—Gov. Sulzer said tonight that he had instructed Adj. Gen. Hamilton to make an immediate investigation of the complaint made by Samuel Littman that Col. Henry C. Barthman of the Forty-seventh Regiment had denied him a chance of promotion from the rank of First Sergeant to that of Second Lieutenant on the ground that he was a Jew.

Gov. Sulzer wants justice done in the matter. There is some doubt, though, of the Governor's right to intervene. Under the military law officers are elected by the members of a National Guard unit.

Col. Barthman last night declined to comment upon the Governor's intention to make an investigation of the Littman charges.

"Gov. Sulzer is my commanding officer," he explained, "and it would be manifestly a breach of discipline and lack of proper respect on my part if I in any way expressed a criticism of him. As to Littman's allegation, I can only say that I have not received any official copy of his complaint, and can therefore take no cognizance of it. It would be undignified for me to enter into a personal controversy with an enlisted man, and that is exactly what a reply on my part at this time would amount to."

DU PONT ASSAILS WIFE.

Will Press for Change in the Name of His Son.

Special to The New York Times.

WILMINGTON, Del., Feb. 6.—In a signed statement, which his attorney recalled soon after it had been made, Alfred I. Du Pont, Vice President of the Powder Trust, gave his reason to-day for wanting the name of his young son and namesake changed by the General Assembly.

"I am the author of the bill," he said, meaning a measure railroaded through the House and then recalled. "Because of some of the acts of his mother, my former wife, I do not care for the child to bear my name."

T. Bayward Heisel of Wilmington, lawyer for Mr. Du Pont, appeared in the House at Dover to-day and asked for a rehearing on the bill. He said he had papers to submit. Representative Mooney of Wilmington, who championed the bill in the first instance, told Mr. Heisel that the mother of the boy must be represented at any further hearings. The matter was therefore left in abeyance.

Ex-Attorney General Andrew C. Gray has been engaged by the divorced wife to fight the bill.

BURGLARS' VICTIMS RECOVER JEWELS

Flushing Residents' Visit to West Side Pawnshops Causes Arrest.

NEGRO GUIDE FOR THE POLICE

Tour Following Capture of Thieves Lands Max Samberger of 318 7th Avenue in Station as Fence.

As a result of a series of robberies in Flushing between Nov. 21 and Tuesday, Feb. 4, Detectives Tooney, Ennis, and Kelly of the Brooklyn Detective Bureau, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Arthur E. James and William Stevenson, whose homes were entered early in November, made a tour of the pawnshops on the west side of Manhattan yesterday afternoon and collected many of the stolen articles besides causing the arrest of Max Samberger, proprietor of the pawnbrokers' sales store at 318 Seventh Avenue, on a charge of receiving stolen goods.

The information on which the detectives based their search was furnished by Robert Kennedy, colored, who was arrested on Wednesday morning at 355 West Fifty-seventh Street following the confession of Horace Pool, also colored, who had been captured Tuesday morning while attempting to rob the house of Harry Tripper at 87 Murray Street, Flushing. Kennedy, who says he is a graduate of Hampton Institute, Va., was arrested as he was preparing to vacate the flat. He confessed to a number of robberies in the Flushing district, and volunteered to pilot a searching party among the pawnshops where he had disposed of the plunder.

The party began the search at noon yesterday, visiting most of the pawn shops west of Broadway between Forty-second and Twenty-eighth Streets, and continuing till 7:30 in the evening, when the last place was raided and its proprietor arrested. Up to the time of the last call the party had recovered men's clothing valued at $200, furs worth about $500, and various pieces of jewelry valued at $1,500.

When they approached the Samberger shop at 318 Seventh Avenue only Kennedy and Detective Tooney entered the store. Max Samberger came forward to wait on them and seemed to recognize the negro. The detective said he was Kennedy's partner and that he had come there to verify his report that he had received only $15 for twelve pieces of silverware. Samberger took down his book and showed the entry of $15 for the silverware. Then Tooney called in his associates and they began an inspection of the store's goods.

Mrs. James identified a gold chain which was hanging in the window and several rings and pins. While going through a pile of articles in a basket, James found a valuable and well authenticated scarab which had been given him by an Egyptologist, and which was valued, he said, at $500. When the proprietor was asked concerning the silverware he said he had given it to a friend to dispose of and that he could not have it back before the next day. This did not satisfy the detectives and Samberger was taken to the West Thirtieth Street Station and charged with having received stolen goods.

In all Mr. James said half of the $2,800 worth of goods taken from his house was recovered. Mr. Stevenson said that he had obtained about $600 worth of goods, which left him still with a loss of about $500.

HOLD TO EVOLUTION THEORY.

Scientists Deny Theologians' Statements That It Has Collapsed.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Feb. 6.—Contradictions by scientists of recent statements of theologians that "evolution has collapsed," are published in the Biblical World, issued from the University of Chicago Press to-day.

Contributing to a symposium in support of the Darwinian theory are educators of the University of Chicago, the Rockefeller Institute, Johns Hopkins Medical School, Columbia and Princeton Universities, and other institutions. Here are some of the opinions:

Henry Fairfield Osborn, President of the American Museum of Natural History, New York—Evolution has long passed out of the domain of speculation, of hypothesis, and even of history. It is a law of living nature as firmly and incontrovertibly established as the law of gravitation in respect to the celestial spheres.

S. W. Williston, Professor of Paleontology, University of Chicago—That all living things, at least since the first speck of primordial protoplasm, have arisen on this earth from a process of evolution is, I am safe in saying, a demonstrated fact.

E. G. Conklin, Professor of Biology, Princeton University—It would be as impossible for the biological scientists to go back to the pre-evolution standpoint as it would be for astronomy to go back to the ptolemaic theory—as impossible as it would be to put the fully developed animal back into the egg from which it came.

Frank R. Lillie, Professor of Embryology, University of Chicago—I feel pretty impatient over the statements of certain religious teachers that evolution has collapsed. It seems such manifest evidence of the will to believe.

Edward B. Wilson, Professor of Zoology, Columbia University—The impression concerning the collapse of the evolution theory has been fostered by persons who ought to know better.

SUBWAY WRANGLE IN APPELLATE COURT

Continued from Page 1.

make up your mind on them, two weeks or two months?"

"I shall not take two months," replied the new Chairman decisively, "I have not yet examined them further than to satisfy myself on the point I have mentioned, but when I take them up I shall devote myself to them night and day and shall set everything else aside and when I have decided I shall not be afraid to carry out my opinion whatever it may be."

When the hearing on the injunction was begun in the Supreme Court before Justice Davis the court room was packed at the doors. Mr. Shearn began by saying the grounds of the suit were the illegality of the contracts themselves and the methods of the commission. He said that the agreements amounted to a guarantee of city funds to the corporations and that the commission had refused to let the public know what was going on. Fraud and bad faith, he asserted, were additional grounds of his client's suit.

Mr. Shearn expressed the opinion that the B. R. T. bargain was fairer to the city than the Interborough's, because the deficits under it in the company's share would not be cumulative, but he held that it was unfair that the city should provide for the Brooklyn lines $100,000,000 and the Municipal Railway Corporation only $40,000,000.

The Interborough, he complained, had not made proper allowance for depreciation in past years and had thereby inflated its $6,335,000 preferential by $580,000 a year, which would amount in 49 years to $28,000,000.

He attacked also the 1 per cent. sinking fund allowed to the Interborough on the ground that it would amount to $60,000,000 of profit to the Interborough in the forty-nine years on its investment of $77,000,000. Moreover, he poked fun at the period of the contracts.

Mayor Gaynor then came in for a scorching from Mr. Shearn on acount of his criticism of Justice Hendrick for granting the restraining order against the commission. eH was interrupted by a young man in the crowd of spectators who called out:

"That is an insult to the city. I ask your Honor, to reprimand this attorney for his language."

"Whom do you represent?" asked Justice Davis.

"I do not represent anybody but myself," said the young man. "I am an attorney of this court and protest against this language."

"You are out of order," remarked the court. "Continue, Mr. Shearn."

The young man called up THE TIMES in the evening to state that his name was A. R. Montegriffo, Jr., and that several attorneys had since told him he was within his rights in interrupting. They intended, he said, to bring the matter before the Bar Association.

George S. Coleman, arguing for the commission, asked the Court to remember that it was not curious that there were differing opinions on the wisdom or foolishness of the bargain with the companies. There were differences even about the law.

James L. Quackenbush for the Interborough replied to Mr. Shearn's denunciation of the sinking fund arrangement. He said the figures presented were based on the possibility of investing and reinvesting money at 4½ per cent. and that that was a precarious principle to rely on.

Morgan J. O'Brien, who also opposed the injunction, argued that there was nothing in the present suit which had not been settled by the three suits.

"The whole trouble," he said, "is caused by the opposition of a great newspaper to the dual subway plans. You may be sure that when your opinion differs from a great newspaper you will get into the courts."

Mr. O'Brien cited the case of Hearst vs. McClellan to prove that the courts had already decided in favor of the discretion of the public authorities on points of policy.

After Corporation Counsel Watson had spoken briefly for the city, George D. Yeomans, for the B. R. T., said that he had waited all day to hear any attack on the contracts with his company, and he had begun to feel that one of his Directors was right when he had suggested calling a meeting of stockholders to discover if the city was not getting all the company's money. He spoke also of the $40,000,000 which the B. R. T. has had lying idle since Oct. 1, and pointed out that this was costing it $3,000 a day.

After Charles E. Woody had also spoken for the B. R. T., Mr. Quackenbush again addressed the court in behalf of the Interborough.

"I am not here to make any veiled threats," he said, "but I must point out that the $170,000,000 needed for the new bond issue has been lying stored up for months. I cannot say, for I do not know, how long that can continue to be held up. This is not a veiled threat, but I am simply talking business.

"This country is passing through changes that may affect that $170,000,000. One day's delay may remove that money from the control of the Interborough."

WIRE CONTROL FOR TAMMANY

First Commission May Regulate Telegraphs and Telephones.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 6.—Now that Tammany is virtually in control of the Public Service Commission of the First (or Metropolitan) District, it is reaching out for more power, as is shown in the bill of Senator Fitzgerald, which will place within the control of the First District Commission the telephone and telegraph business of that district. The law as enacted gave the Second District Commission jurisdiction over telephones and telegraphs in the whole State, it having been decided that the First District Commission has all it could attend to in rapid transit matters.

There has been no complaint that the Second District Commission has not performed its duty in respect to questions arising in connection with the electrical transmission lines. The most important decision of the up-State Commission in relation to telephones was one which reduced rates between certain points in New York City.

Gov. Sulzer's attention was called today to a report that Judge Edward E. McCall had said that he had looked over the subway contracts and had found them all right, and that he did not care to deprive Mr. Willcox of the glory of signing them. In reply the Governor said he had been informed that Judge McCall had filed his oath of office as the Governor had requested.

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JOHN DAVID

Edited by Brunach

IN the finesse of evening dress, your waistcoat is the *tantalizing imp*. A well-fitting Suit and a rumple-and-crumple Waistcoat hiss and spit at each other like a brace of cats. This special sale of Evening Waistcoats and "Etceteras" comes in the *full flush* of the season, be you "society lion" or mere "lamb." These are not "odds and ends"—not the "combings" of a jumbled stock, but the finest, freshest, most fashionable garments made expressly for *this season* and for *this shop* and bindingly guaranteed.

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THE TIMES'S DAILY WIRELESS AND CABLE DISPATCHES

MOREBLIND THAN SHE, MISS KELLER SAYS

All Are Sightless Who Do Not Open Their Eyes to Fellow-Men and Know Their Rights.

SPEAKS FOR THE SOCIALISTS

Her Debut as a Lecturer—Rich Willing to Give Poor Everything Except Their Rights.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., Feb. 6.—Helen Keller, the famous blind and deaf girl, made her debut as a public speaker in Montclair to-night at the auditorium in the Hillside School, her audience numbering nearly one thousand. Miss Keller lectured under the auspices of the Montclair branch of the Socialist Party. She is a Socialist and she expressed radical political views.

Those in the rear of the hall heard Miss Keller with difficulty at times owing to her lack of emphasis, but she made a strong impression.

Previous to Miss Keller's address Mrs. Macy, her teacher, and companion, gave the life history of the blind girl and described the methods whereby she had acquired an education and the power of speech.

"I am going to try to make you feel that no one of us can do anything alone, that we are bound together," said Miss Keller. "I do not like this world as it is. I am trying to make it a little more as I would like to have it. Perhaps you are thinking how blind I have been. You have your eyes, and you behold the sun, and yet you are more blind than I am. It was the hands of others that made this miracle in me. Without my teacher I should be nothing. Without you I should be nothing. We live by and for each other.

"We are all blind and deaf until our eyes are open to our fellowmen. If we had a penetrating vision we would not endure what we see in the world to-day. The lands, the life, the machinery belong to the few. All the work they do gains for the workers a mere livelihood. Strange that we do not see it, and when we do we accept the condition in blind content. We fail to understand that if the workers were adequately paid there would be no rich people.

"The rich are willing to do everything for the poor except give them their rights. They say the workers are not thrifty enough, and does not save, it is thrifty enough, and does not save it is because the greatest part of what he produces goes to some one else, who does the saving.

"It is the labor of the poor and ignorant that makes us refined and comfortable. I am no pessimist. The pessimist says that man was born in darkness and for death. I believe that man was intended for the light, and shall not die. It is a good world, and it will be much better when you help me to make it more as I want it."

STUDENTS ACT IBSEN PLAY.

Seniors of Academy of Dramatic Arts in "The Pillars of Society."

Senior students of the American Academy of Dramatic Arts appeared yesterday afternoon at the Empire Theatre in Ibsen's "The Pillars of Society." The occasion recalled the fact that the same play was presented by the school about twenty-five years ago, when it constituted the first performance of an Ibsen play in this country, it is claimed.

Among those in the cast yesterday were Edward G. Robinson, Giles Low, Griffith Lusky, Langdon Gillet, Samuel Lowett, Donald Cameron, William Stief, Willard Webster, Joseph H. Graham, Raymond Bramley, Ellen Langdon, M. Vryling Putnam, F. Eleanor Vliet, Else Howard, Mary Keener, Ardelle Cleaves, Virginia Norden, Madeleine King, and Carree Clarke.

Makes 230-Mile Flight in Argentina.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BUENOS AIRES, Feb. 6.—The German aviator Lubbe made his first trip without stop here to-day to the town of Mar del Plata, on the ocean shore, a distance of 230 miles.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

ATLANTIC CITY

The unusually high percentage of sunshine, combined with the southern exposure and the uniform softness of the sea air, make the Atlantic City boardwalk especially attractive during Lenten days. And besides there are the great sun parlors in the hotels and on the piers where one may bask in the genial solar rays and listen to the tuneful harmony of the orchestras.

It is an agreeable retreat from the pressure of social cares, and a delightful change from the dreary days of winter.

Convenient through train service by the Pennsylvania Railroad.

ALL GERMANY ROARS AT STRASBURG HOAX

Perpetrator Ex-Sergeant, Who, Declared Feeble-Minded, Said He'd Prove He Wasn't.

WOMEN AND CHILDREN WEPT

Believed War Imminent—When the Kaiser Did Not Arrive the People Thought He Was in an Airship.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

BERLIN, Feb. 6.—All Germany is laughing Homerically over the full-dress parade of the Strasburg garrison on the strength of a bogus telegram announcing a visit by the Kaiser. The Köpenick cobbler has been outdone. Every dispatch from Strasburg adds amusing details.

The perpetrator of the hoax, August Wolter, turns out to be an ex-Sergeant, 25 years of age. He was recently discharged from the colors on account of alleged defalcations. He escaped punishment on the ground that he was mentally deficient, but he objected to being publicly branded as feeble-minded and bragged that it would not be long before he performed a feat which would show his superiors that he was still capable of wondrous things.

Accounts differ regarding the exact manner in which he carried out the hoax. Several versions allege that the telegram was delivered by Wolter himself, disguised as a telegraph messenger, at headquarters to the Military Governor of Strasburg. It is added that it was in cipher. Other versions say it was an open message, and simply read:

> Arrive at 12 o'clock. Am coming by motor car and proceeding to the Polygon parade ground. The entire garrison is to be alarmed. WILHELM.

The effect of the message was electric. Sublimely oblivious to the fact that the Kaiser was at that moment at Königsberg, 1,000 miles away, Gen. Baron von Egloffstein, the Military Governor of Strasburg, proceeded to act on the Supreme War Lord's supposed instructions with the utmost alacrity.

Fife and drum corps were sent scurrying through the streets to sound the alarm in order that all officers and soldiers on leave should hurry back to barracks with all possible speed. Prince Oscar of Prussia, the Kaiser's fifth son, who is a student at Strasburg University, was caught in the midst of a noonday canter and made such haste to the Polygon ground that he went without his luncheon.

In the meantime tearful scenes were taking place in hundreds of Strasburg homes. The populace were seized with fear that mobilization had been ordered and that war was imminent, and the sobs of women and children mingled with the clatter of men and horses hurrying to headquarters.

Hardly two hours after the bogus order had arrived, the entire garrison was assembled at the Polygon. The troops numbered 18,000, exactly half an army corps, and their bayonets, rifles, and lances shone brilliantly in the midday sun.

The event was made still more impressive by the appearance overhead of the new Zeppelin army airship to participate in the parade. As the Kaiser, who is seldom late, failed to arrive at noon, a rumor presently spread that his Majesty was in the airship, and would land from it.

After the garrison and a throng of between 20,000 and 30,000 spectators had waited on the field until 2 o'clock a council of war was held between the Military Governor, the Viceroy of Alsace-Lorraine, Count Wedel; Prince Joachim of Prussia, and the Chief of Police of Strasburg, and it was decided that the Chief of Police should hurry back to town, a distance of two and one-half miles, in a motor car, and ask Berlin by telephone if any light could be thrown on the mysterious non-appearance of the Kaiser. Word came back that his Majesty, so far from being in Alsace-Lorraine or intending to be there, was at the opposite corner of the empire, at Königsberg.

When the Chief of Police returned to the polygon with the information, it finally dawned on the military authorities that somebody had been fooled. The Military Governor then ordered the garrison to execute some minor parade movements, and the troop afterward marched home.

Among the most interested spectators was the man Wolter, who caused the parade to be held. He said last night, after his arrest, that he watched the march out and back. He was evidently well pleased with his day's work.

He will probably be sent to an asylum for the criminal insane. If placed on trial, he can be convicted on any number of indictments, ranging from lèse majesté to forgery.

The Berliner Morgen Post recalls the fact that the Kaiser himself on a bitterly cold January day in 1893 alarmed the same Strasburg garrison when on the way to Karlsruhe. H suddenly ordered the train to proceed to Strasburg, and cautioned the stationmaster at Appenweir, where the train's course was diverted, that under no circumstances was he to inform Strasburg of his plans.

Arriving at Strasburg, the Kaiser and his suite mounted the horses carried in the special train and rode unrecognized through the street. Hailing the first soldier he met, an infantry recruit, the Kaiser asked:

"Do you know me?"

"At your service, your Majesty," replied the frightened private.

"Then show me the way to the main guardhouse."

The soldier conducted the imperial party to the guardhouse, where the Kaiser forthwith ordered the garrison to be called out. Within a minute the streets resounded with the rollcall, and half an hour later the first of the regiments was on its way to the polygon ground, where the Kaiser reviewed the troops. He then returned to the train and proceeded to Karlsruhe.

The soldier who guided the Kaiser to the guardhouse caught cold, as a result of becoming overheated in his haste, and died a few days later of pneumonia.

The Kaiser, hearing of the tragedy, sent a beautiful wreath to the soldier's grave.

OFFICIAL TRIBUTE TO PAUR.

Director of Berlin Royal Opera Accepts Conductor's Resignation.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Feb. 6.—The Lokalanzeiger publishes the letter of Count von Huelsen, director of the Royal Opera, to Emil Paur, accepting Mr. Paur's resignation, but with the greatest regret. It pays Mr. Paur the highest tributes as a man and a musician. Count von Huelsen says that he accepts the resignation unwillingly and continues:

"I regret your decision also most especially because of the heartiness of our personal relations. It is with the greatest pleasure that I am able to say that these relations are not in the slightest degree affected by your departure."

Mr. Paur's answer, which is also published, acknowledges gratefully the support received from Count von Huelsen, the artists of the opera, the press, and the public. He reciprocates the Count's expression of personal esteem and friendship.

LEFT $15,000,000, NO WILLS.

Sir James Coats and Robert Yatcliff, Brewer, Died Intestate.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Feb. 6.—Robert Yatcliff, a brewer of Burton-on-Trent, who died intestate, left an estate of £1,000,000, ($5,000,000.)

Sir James Coats, Bart., who left a fortune of nearly £2,000,000, ($10,000,000,) also died intestate.

MARCONI CHARGES ARE ALL WITHDRAWN

W. R. Lawson's Accusations Against British Cabinet Ministers Are Demolished.

HE HIMSELF SPECULATED

Had 100 Marconi Shares Running While He Was Writing His Attacks—His Examination Ended.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Friday, Feb. 7.—The journalist W. R. Lawson's ordeal before the Parliamentary Marconi Inquiry Committee ended yesterday, and, as The Daily News says, the effect of the long series of admissions forced from him by cross-examination is that nothing remains of his indictment of the Marconi contract except the opinion that the 10 per cent. commission allowed to the company was too high.

Mr. Lawson't sensational charges that the contract was given to the Marconi Company because of corrupt relations between Cabinet Ministers and the company and that Chancellor Llody-George, Postmaster General Samuel, and Attorney General Isaacs made large sums at the expense of the public by gambling in Marconi shares on the strength of their especial knowledge were all withdrawn absolutely.

Mr. Lawson confessed that he had no knowledge to justify these allegations. He said he had heard stories in the city, but had not taken the trouble to investigate them.

Mr. Lawson at one point in the inquiry was pressed to explain what he ment when he wrote of "the mysterious relations that obtained between certain members of the Government and the Marconi Company." He was thinking, he told the committee, of a telegram sent by Sir Rufus Isaacs to his brother Godfrey in New York. This message, it came out, was sent to THE NEW YORK TIMES on the occasion of the banquet in New York to Mr. Marconi. It was pointed out that the message was intended for public reading, being read at the dinner and afterward published in THE TIMES. Mr. Lawson replied:

"'Mysterious' was, I admit, an unfortunate word."

In reply to Mr. Redmond, Mr. Lawson said that he would not make similar charges on the strength of City rumors.

Handel Booth, by a series of questions, brought out the fact that Mr. Lawson speculated for a fall in Marconi shares at the time he was attacking the company. He adds:

"While you were writing about that lively game in the shares, were you taking part in it?"

"I had 100 shares running at that time."

"In fact, your writing was studiously framed to help your finances?"

"No," answered Mr. Lawson.

HERTFORD TO PAY $37,500.

Divorced Husband of Alice Thaw Settles with Creditors—Owes $100,000.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Feb. 6.—The Marquis of Hertford's creditors to-day agreed upon a composition of 7s 6d ($1.87) in the pound. His liabilities are £20,000, ($100,000,) mostly due to money lenders.

The debtor, who was formerly the Earl of Yarmouth, married Miss Alice Thaw, who obtained a divorce from him.

REBUFF TO RUSSIAN WOMEN.

Council of the Empire Refuses to Let Them Practice Law.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 6.—The Duma's bill admitting women to practice law in Russia was rejected to-day by the Council of the Empire by 84 votes to 66.

The leading Russian jurists and practically the entire Liberal public opinion in Russia are in favor of the bill. The older generation of statesmen, headed by the Minister of Justice, however, pleaded eloquently and successfully against any extension of the rights of women.

MUST PAY ENGLISH TAX.

American Thread Company Loses Appeal from Income Tax Imposition.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Feb. 6.—The House of Lords to-day upheld the judgment of the Court of Appeals, dismissing the appeal of the American Thread Company against the decision of the Commissioners of Inland Revenue, assessing the company for an income tax on the $900,000 profits, made by the company in the United Kingdom and elsewhere in the year ending April 5, 1905.

The Lord Chancellor, in giving judgment, said that they had arrived at the conclusion that the control of the affairs of the company was intended to rest and did rest with the Directors resident in England with an office in Manchester. These Directors constituted a majority of the board and were also Directors of the English Sewing Cotton Company, Ltd., which owned the entire ordinary stock of the company.

There was an Executive Committee in America, who were agents of the Directors, and ordinary Directors, who took an active part in the weekly meetings, but it was clear that the Directors in Manchester were the paramount authority.

NEW POST FOR MR. BRYCE.

He Is Appointed a Member of the Permanent Hague Court.

LONDON, Feb. 6.—The Right Hon. James Bryce, British Ambassador at Washington, has been appointed by the British Government a member of the Permanent Court of Arbitration at The Hague.

It was announced at the time of Ambassador Bryce's resignation that his departure from the United States would depend upon the settlement of the Panama Canal question between Great Britain and the United States.

Sir Cecil Arthur Spring-Rice is to be Mr. Bryce's successor at Washington.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—Mr. Bryce's appointment as a member of the Permanent Court of Arbitration of The Hague is to fill a vacancy to be caused next August by the retirement of the President of the British delegation, Sir Edward Pry, who will then be 80 years old.

It is understood here to be the purpose of the British Government to continue Mr. Bryce in his present post until the conclusion of the Panama Canal negotiations. This is upon the presumption that the issue may be brought to an amicable settlement by direct negotiation or that an agreement will be reached for its arbitration before the expiration of the present Administration. If that should appear impossible it is expected that Mr. Bryce will remain in Washington under the incoming administration long enough clearly to develop President Wilson's attitude, when the negotiations may be turned over to Sir Cecil Spring-Rice.

Should the canal tolls issue finally go to arbitration, it is probable that Mr. Bryce will be selected as one of the arbitrators.

"PARSIFAL" PLEA DENIED.

Reichstag Refuses to Consider Petition to Extend Copyright.

BERLIN, Feb. 6.—The Imperial Parliament's Committee on Petitions to-day refused even to consider the petition to prolong the copyright of Richard Wagner's opera, "Parsifal," beyond Dec. 31 of this year, when it expires in the ordinary course.

The first two signatures to the petition were those of the Crown Prince and Crown Princess, and the names of the other Imperial Princes followed immediately afterward.

FLOWERS BLOOM IN PARIS.

And Buds on Fruit Trees in Northern France Are Bursting.

PARIS, Feb. 6.—The reversal of the seasons in the United States this Winter has also marked the weather in France.

The series of abnormally moist and warm days recently experienced in the northern provinces has brought rhododendrons into bloom in the Parisian suburbs two months before their usual time, while the buds on the fruit trees in the extensive orchards of Normandy and Brittany are already bursting.

Entertains Thursday Evening Club.

Mrs. Jacob W. Miller entertained the members of the Thursday Evening Club, one of the oldest literary organizations in New York, last night at the St. Regis. Mrs. Miller received in the Louis XVI. reception room and during the evening Miss Loraine Wyman appeared in old English and French songs in costume. Later a supper was served.

Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. Archer M. Huntington, Mr. and Mrs. M. Orme Wilson, Mr. and Mrs Bayard Tuckerman, Mrs. J. West Roosevelt, Miss Amy Townsend, Dr. and Mrs. Walter B. James, Mr. and Mrs. William B. Parsons, Mr and Mrs. Harry Marquand, Mrs. Gouverneur Kortright, and Mrs. Pierre Mali.

KAHN AS NOMINEE FOR THE COMMONS

Made Speech in Lancashire as Prospective Conservative Candidate for Gorton Division.

HE DENOUNCED GOVERNMENT

Said He Would Rather Represent the Working Classes of Lancashire Than the Merchants of London.

Friends here of Otto H. Kahn, who, it is understood, will sail for New York on the Kaiserin Auguste Victoria of the Hamburg-American Line, which leaves Hamburg to-morrow, have received English newspapers containing reports of a speech on English politics that Mr. Kahn recently delivered in Lancashire. The reports make it evident that he is regarded as the next Parliamentary candidate in the Conservative interest for the Gorton Division of that county.

One report appeared in The North Cheshire Herald. It describes Mr. Kahn as "Of London, the prospective Conservative candidate for the Gorton Division," and says he was the principal speaker at a dinner at the Conservative Club at Denton, Lancashire. The dinner was held to celebrate the twenty-first anniversary of the opening of the club's premises.

Mrs. Kahn accompanied her husband, and both were cordially received. Thomas E. Sleigh, Chairman of the club, presided, and among those present were Mr. Matthews, chief Conservative agent for Lancashire, and J. W. D. Barron, Conservative agent for the Gorton Division of the county.

The toast, "Mr. and Mrs. Kahn," was proposed by Dr. Fletcher, who remarked that it was the first time those present had met Mr. Kahn in a social manner, and that they welcomed him heartily as the prospective Conservative candidate for the Gorton Division.

Mr. Kahn, on rising to reply, received an ovation. After thanking those present for the welcome they had given to himself and Mrs. Kahn, he spoke of the political situation in England. He said that of all the disagreeable things he had had to confront in all his life he had never had any so disagreeable as the present Government. They were a Government of broken pledges again and again. They had deceived both the Crown and the people, and had usurped autocratic power to themselves. The Government had remained in power, but not because they felt they had the confidence of the people. They ran the Government on the principle of the penny-in-the-slot machine. "You put £400 in, and get a bill at the rate of six divisions an hour; it is also comparable to the sausage machine. I will spare you the details."

Continuing, Mr. Kahn said when he thought of the present Government there came into his mind a phrase of Shakespeare, when speaking of the green and yellow melancholy sitting like patience on a monument. Green was for the Irish, and the yellow to anybody who knew anything about colors, stood for many nasty qualities. It also stood for the muddle-headed, corrupt Chinese mandarin. But had they known anything more muddle-headed than the present National Insurance act or anything more politically corrupt than the way that measure was finally got through? He had yet to meet the man who had anything good to say about it except the author, Mr. Lloyd-George.

When, Mr. Kahn said, he spoke to the great leader of the Unionist Party about his desire to enter political life he said he would welcome and appreciate the privilege of representing a Lancashire constituency because he respected and admired the sturdy, sound common sense of the Lancashire people and their rugged independence. If it was his good fortune to represent that great, typical working-class division he would be far prouder than if he sat as representative of the merchants of the City of London.

The speech was greeted with loud applause. As Mr. and Mrs. Kahn departed for London "For He's a Jolly Good Fellow" was sung.

BEGIN ATLANTIC RATE WAR.

German and Dutch Lines Knock $10 Off Steerage Rate to Canada.

HAMBURG, Feb. 6.—The German and Dutch steamship lines announced to-day that the steerage rate from Europe to Canada would be cut to $30 from $40.

The cut includes the Austro-American service from Trieste to Montreal.

Shaw a Topic for Debaters.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Feb. 6.—George Bernard Shaw has become a topic for discussion by debating societies. The Hardwicke Society at its next meeting will debate the question, "Is Shaw Overrated?" This is a welcome change from such stock topics as the relative merits of Thackeray and Dickens.

Established 1788
Carstairs Rye
Have you a Coffee preference? A Cigar preference? Then why not a Whiskey choice? The "Choicest" both in point of age, and purity, and number of friends, is Carstairs Rye

Skilfully blended. Protected by the Numbered Label to show our bottling.

TREE'S AMERICAN TOUR.

Almost a Shipload of Scenery Will Be Brought, Says Sir Herbert.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Feb. 6.—Sir Herbert Beerbohm Tree is busy with arrangements for a new play and also for the Shakespearian Festival in London in June. He informed a NEW YORK TIMES correspondent to-day that the details of his American trip had all been settled and he was only waiting now to arrange for the occupation of His Majesty's Theatre during his absence before setting the date of his departure for New York. He said:

"I expect to sail about the middle of September. My manager, Henry L. Dana, will precede me in April to make business arrangements. The trip will be a colossal undertaking — almost enough to frighten one. It means a huge cast of actors and almost a shipload of scenery. The terms offered to me are quite satisfactory, but I do not expect to make much money out of the tour, on account of the great expenses.

"My chief object in making the trip is to set a répertoire before the American public in the finest way I can, equal to anything yet done at His Majesty's Theatre. I do not yet know whether to take 'Drake' or not, but so many American visitors to London have congratulated me upon it that I am seriously considering the point. I expect to be away about four months."

In the course of Sir Herbert's visit to Russia he made arrangements to bring some Russian actors to His Majesty's Theatre next June.

Genee Successfully Defends Suit.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Feb. 6.—Adeline Génée, the dancer, who is now in America, has won a suit brought against her by theatrical agents who alleged a breach of contract. Her evidence, taken by a commission, was that she never entered into the contract specified.

Atlantic City
Week-End Outings
FROM NEW YORK, JERSEY CITY, NEWARK AND ELIZABETH
EVERY SATURDAY
Until March 15, inclusive
$10 to $13
According to hotel accommodations
Tickets cover round-trip transportation, good for six months, and hotel expenses, beginning with dinner on Saturday night, and ending after luncheon on following Monday.
Full information of Ticket Agents, or C. Studds, D. P. A., Wm. Pedrick, Jr., A. D. P. A., 263 Fifth Avenue, New York.
Pennsylvania R.R.

BEACH AND WIFE DENY THAT HE SLASHED HER

Continued from Page 1.

he said the Mayor told him, slapping him on the back.

Mr. Beach Cross-Examined.

Prosecutor Gunter then began the cross-examination of Beach.

"Did you have an engagement to play golf that afternoon?"

"I did, but I remained home. It rained."

"What did you do that afternoon?"

"I took a nap."

"Was any one there when you awoke?"

"Joe Harriman was sitting on the front porch talking to Mrs. Beach."

"What did you do later?"

"I went to the club."

"Did you take something there?"

"I suppose I did. I returned home for supper and remained till the thing was all over."

"When your wife went out with the dogs you had the same facilities for hearing her screams as you did those other screams, didn't you?"

"Yes."

"Didn't you hear your wife talking before she screamed?"

"I did not."

"How long was it between the last scream and the Lyons' and your wife's scream?"

"Four or five minutes."

"Why didn't you stop the negro you saw running away from your wife?"

"I didn't dream at that time that the man running away had attacked my wife."

"How long were you gone from the house searching for the negro after you carried your wife in?"

"Not more than thirty seconds."

"It was then that you came back and knocked on the door saying, 'It's Mr. Beach, let me in.'"

"Yes."

Says Knife Had No Broken Blade.

"Are you sure there were two blades in your knife when it left your possession?"

"I am certain there was no broken blade."

"Didn't you try to induce your wife in the Mayor's office, when you thought you were alone, to lay the assault on Pearl Hampton's brother?"

"That is absolutely false," cried the witness, greatly excited.

"Didn't your wife say that she would not lay the crime on an innocent man?"

"Absolutely not."

As soon as Mr. Beach was dismissed, Mrs. Beach took the stand. She said that she had been married twice and was the mother of two boys by each marriage. "The eldest stands six feet seven in his stockings," she said. "He is surveying in Vancouver."

Mrs. Beach then began her story.

"When I left the sitting room to take my two dogs out, I noticed a negro man standing on the corner under the light," she said. "He came in the gate and stopped, inquiring: 'Does Mrs. Beach live here? I have a message for Katie Smith and some one else. I can't remember.'

"Suddenly the man jumped, putting his hands on my shoulders. Then I was so terrified I don't believe I even screamed. I was thrown to my knees twice and my throat cut. I did not realize it until I put my hand to my neck and felt the warm blood. I remember striking the man in the face and then began screaming hysterically. A door slammed and the man ran out of the gate, after hitting me on the side of the head with a stick as Mr. Beach ran to my assistance. I was leaning against the post at the end of the porch when Mr. Beach reached me. I neglected to say that when the man came into the yard he was twirling a heavy stick."

Mrs. Beach said that her husband carried her inside and put her in charge of Miss Hollins and the servants, who helped her to a lounge. Mr. Beach, she said, then went upstairs for his gun and immediately ran out of the house.

"Mr. Beach was gone but a moment," said Mrs. Beach. "When he was out I remember saying to Marion: 'Shut that door and keep that black man out.'"

"He did not Do It."

"Mrs. Beach," said Mr. Beach's lawyer, "your husband is charged in the indictment with assaulting you. Did he do it?"

"He did not do it," she exclaimed with emphasis.

"Are you positive of that?" asked the Prosecutor, taking up the cross-examination.

"I am absolutely positive."

"What did he do with the stick when he put both hands on your shoulders and forced you down?"

"I don't know."

The Prosecutor told the witness he thought she should be able to remember something.

"I was terrified to death," she replied.

"Then why did you not scream when he touched you?"

"I think my vocal cords must have been temporarily paralyzed."

Mrs. Beach was asked about the alleged conversation in the Mayor's office. She indignantly denied that Beach had asked her "to lay it on Pearl Hampton's brother."

On redirect examination Mrs. each declared that she had never said that the earrings she lost that night had any great intrinsic value. She said she treasured them because they were given to her by her mother.

Miss Marion Hollins then took the stand. She testified that she had gone to bed when she heard screams outside her window. She said she rushed downstairs in her night dress and found Beach carrying his wife into the house.

When Miss Hollins was excused court took a recess.

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street

Today and tomorrow are the two final days of the

Sale of Men's Winter Overcoats
formerly $23, $25, $28 & $30
at $18

¶ You may put off until tomorrow what you ought to do in this sale today, though we do not advise it. But if you fail to do tomorrow that which would be better if done today, you will be compelled to wait exactly one year more for just such another overcoat opportunity as this. That is the situation in brief, and if you appreciate what this opportunity really means, you will take your cue from this final announcement.

¶ The selection embraces everything in models, fabrics and colorings which one is accustomed to expect in a Saks sale. There are single-breasted and double-breasted coats, regulation and belted coats, and in all of them you will find those distinctive features which are confined to this season's most exclusive overcoat styles.

The tailoring is our own, and if you do not yet know what that means, this is the most favorable opportunity to find it out.

94 Men's Fur-lined Coats
the regular price is $75
today $49.50
In considering this remarkable opportunity remember that you are not alone

¶ A fur-lined coat is one of the substantialities of life. It is as necessary to a complete wardrobe as a mahogany sideboard is in a dining room. The trouble is that a fur-lined coat usually costs more than a man wants to pay. Most good things do. This objection, however, is overcome in this sale.

¶ We have ninety-four fur-lined coats in stock that formerly were 75.00 each, and we purpose to throw them out of stock at 49.50 apiece. The reason is, it is a little late for us to have them on our hands, though it is none too early for you to have them on yours. But you will need to act quickly, because you are not the only man who is reading this announcement.

¶ They are made with fine black cloth shells, and lined with natural muskrat, nearseal or marmot. The choice of collars includes nearseal, Persian and otter, which are of the roll shawl variety. These garments have full boxy backs, are 50 and 52 inches long, and were tailored under the impression that they were to sell at 75.00. Beautiful coats, and one of the best values we have ever been privileged to offer. Entire Sixth Floor.

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street

TAFT SITS AS JUDGE ON IMMIGRATION BILL

Measure That Applies a Literacy Test Warmly Attacked and Defended in East Room Court.

MANY THINK VETO LIKELY

But He Puts Burden of Proof on Opponents, Who Say Bill Would Bar Desirable Element.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—An unusual scene took place in the East Room of the White House to-day, when President Taft heard arguments on the Burnett-Dillingham Immigration bill which was passed by Congress last week. Fully 200 persons were present, most of them being representatives of the National Liberal Immigration League, which has headquarters at 150 Nassau Street, New York. The league is opposed to the bill, and its speakers urged the President to veto the measure on account of certain features alleged to be unjust. It is contended also that the measure is unconstitutional.

President Taft did not indicate what action he would take, but the feeling prevailed among many of those present at the hearing that he would veto the bill. He had criticised some of its features, which, however, were eliminated before it assumed its final form, but the opponents of the bill felt that they had reason to believe that it was not yet satisfactory to the President. As evidence of the uncertainty of the President about the measure, it was pointed out that he had gone to an unusual length in holding the hearing to learn both sides of the matter.

This optimistic view, however, suffered a setback when, at the outset of the hearing, Mr. Taft said that the burden of proof was on the opponents of the bill, who would have to convince him by valid reasons that the bill should not receive his signature. Their arguments, he added, would have to more than outweigh the fact that the bill had passed in both houses by large majorities.

The East Room had much the appearance of a courtroom. President Taft sat in a large armchair. To his left sat Charles D. Hilles, secretary to the President, while behind him was Charles Nagel, Secretary of Commerce and Labor, who administered the immigration laws. Near by, keeping a record of the proceedings, were the executive clerk, Rudolph Forster, and Thomas W. Brahany, chief clerk of the White House staff. Facing the President were the persons interested in the measure, sitting in little gilded chairs decorated with slips of yellow ribbon.

New York Largely Represented.

Besides a large delegation from New York there were representatives from Philadelphia, Chicago, New Haven, Jersey City, Boston, Baltimore and Yonkers. From New York came:

H. Behar, Managing Director, and J. E. O'Brien, Secretary, of the Immigration League; Antonio Zucca, President of the Italian Peace Society; Antonio Stella of the New York Board of Education, ex-Judge John Palmieri, Francis Corrao, former Assistant District Attorney; Vito Contessa, President of the Sons of Colombo; Antonio de Biari and Giovanni Vicario, editors of Italian newspapers; Leonardo Giangrasso, President of the Federated Italian Societies of the United States; Michele Guarini and A. C. Astarita, all representing American citizens of Italian birth.

John E. O'Brien, Dennis Spellissy, Jeremiah A. O'Leary, and Thomas Rock, representing Irish-American citizens.

J. C. Hogue, President of the French Democratic Club, Henri Adelmann and Arthur Plottier, representing French-American citizens.

J. A. Harpet, T. A. Nekton, and J. A. P. Uksila, representing citizens of Finnish birth.

Prof. Michael Pupin of Columbia University, a Servian.

Dr. Theodore Sutro, President of the German-American Alliance of New York.

Dr. I. F. Drobinsky, Leon Wazeter and A. I. Rayzacher, representing Polish-American citizens.

Marcus Braun and J. D. Berks, Hungarian representatives.

Among the spectators present were Senators Root and O'Gorman and Representatives Kahn, Moore, Thayer, Sabath, Lobeck, and Gallagher.

President Taft limited the hearing to three hours, each side taking an hour and a half to present its case.

The principal speakers against the bill were Chief Justice Olson of the City Courts of Chicago, representing, he said, Scandinavian people and societies; Prof. Marion D. Learned, Vice President of the University of Pennsylvania, represent-German-Americans; Dr. Theodore Sutro, President of the German-American Alliance; Representative Goldfogle, representing the Jewish organizations and societies of New York; David A. Lowrie, representing a large committee of New England fraternal and charitable societies and bodies; Louis Marshall of New York, and Julius Rosenwald of Chicago.

In favor of the bill were Frank Morrison, representing the American Federation of Labor; Representative Powers of Kentucky, from a district said to have fewer citizens of foreign birth than any other in the United States; F. S. Katzenbach of Trenton, representing the Junior Order of United American Mechanics; R. F. Duckworth of the Farmers' Education and Co-operative Society; Henry Abraham of the Central Labor Union of Boston; Drs. L. F. Barger and T. W. Salmon, representing medical and hygienic organizations, and Mrs. Julia Roth of Toledo, Secretary of the National Council of Daughters of America.

Literacy Test the Chief Theme.

Nearly all the speakers devoted chief attention to the literacy test. Chief Judge Olsen, who opened for the opposition, contended that the educational test would shut out the agricultural workers of Europe, who were cleanest morally, and strongest physically, but were deficient in education.

Secretary Morrison of the American Federation of Labor said his organization was solidly in favor of the measure and the literacy test was the most practical method of excluding undesirable foreigners. He asserted that it had taken years of labor and effort to reach the present high standard of wages for labor in America and the flood of new immigrants was used to keep down these standards, particularly by manufacturing concerns and coal mining companies.

Ex-Congressman William S. Bennet of New York asserted that the bill had been lobbied through Congress by the Junior Order of United American Mechanics. He suggested that President Taft veto the bill, since Wilson would be inaugurated soon, and had expressed his intention of calling an extra session of Congress. If Congress was in favor of the literacy test the bill could then be repassed.

At this point President Taft asked what percentage of immigrants became able to read and write, and a sharp controversy followed. Those in favor of the measure said not more than 8 per cent., while opponents of the bill resented this and some asserted that the per cent. was as high as 38.

Representative Goldfogle was applauded when he made a brief argument in favor of a veto of the bill.

Dr. Theodore Sutro of New York said that although the measure affected immigrants from Germany least of all, the Germans of America were opposed to it because it was thought to be against the best interests of the country. He maintained that this was a country of immigrants and they had built it up. The problem was, he said, whether the country should keep on progressing or coming to a standstill by slamming the entrance door in the face of those who would develop the country to the utmost.

Louis Hammerling of New York, President of the American Association of Foreign Language Newspapers, filed a brief with the President, giving reasons for a veto. One of these reasons was that "it should not be the fault of a single human being, if his parents or his country have failed to give him the advantages or privileges of education."

Marcus Braun of New York presented a statement calling attention to President Cleveland's veto of the immigration act of 1897. "Violence and disorder do not originate with illiterate laborers," wrote Mr. Cleveland. "They are rather the victims of the educated agitator."

Dr. L. F. Barker of Johns Hopkins University discussed with approval the clause of the bill with refer ence to the exclusion of insane aliens. He endorsed strongly the provision that intending emigrants should be examined abroad to determine whether they were in good health and sane.

Dr. T. W. Salmon, who followed Dr. Barker, was told by the President that Germany, Holland, and Italy had protested against the provision that American surgeons must be placed aboard vessels to watch over immigrants bound for America.

To the President's request for his opinion, Dr. Salmon said he thought the plan to have surgeons aboard was a good one.

Representative Curley of Massachusetts presented a petition which, he said, bore the signatures of 500,000 American citizens who opposed the bill.

NEW CHARITIES DIRECTORY.

More Than 3,500 Relief Agencies Given—6,000 Workers Named.

A new Charities Directory has been issued which catalogues more than 3,500 charitable, religious, and social agencies in this city, and a limited number of those of the State and Nation. It includes agencies for the relief of children immigrants, the unemployed, the aged and infirm, the sick, the incurable blind, deaf and dumb, crippled, insane, or feeble minded, and inebriates.

By it can be determined where to send persons needing any kind of assistance. The directory contains an indexed list of 6,000 of the leaders in charitable work.

INTERIOR PORTFOLIO IS WORRYING WEST

Harder Fight Over This Place in Cabinet Than Any Other Wilson Has to Settle.

FIELD FULL OF CANDIDATES

Irrigation States Afraid That Middle West May Be Recognized in Filling the Place.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Feb. 6.—A harder fight is being waged over the Secretaryship of the Interior than any other office which the next President will have in his gift. There are more candidates for this post than for any other, and more politics is being played in the effort to land the place.

The five public land States which have Democratic representatives in the United States Senate pooled their issues and agreed on one candidate from each of these States, with the understanding that any one of the five candidates would be acceptable to the Senators, but that each Senator could go on boosting the claims of the candidate from his own State up to the time that Gov. Wilson made his selection.

This amicable arrangement did not seem to suit other Western States which have no Democratic Senators or whose Senators did not go into the pool. The States that are near the Mississippi River do not agree to the theory that the public land States have a prescriptive right to this portfolio. Such States as Colorado, Montana, and Idaho insist that the Middle West has no more claim to the Secretaryship than has Maine or New York and that what is needed is a man who understands the practical application of conservation and irrigation.

Such a feeling is unmistakably abroad in the West, and during the campaign Col. Roosevelt made his most effective appeal in those States by striking that note.

"What you need," he said over and over again to the Westerners, "is a President who knows an irrigation ditch from a dry farm and to whom alfalfa has more than a merely mystical meaning."

Every attempt was made to convince the Westerners that Gov. Wilson was Eastern to the extent of provinciality, that he knew nothing of the West except by hearsay, and that to him such States as Illinois and Michigan were "Western."

The adroit arguments of Col. Roosevelt and other Progressives certainly had an effect in the West. The effect was not especially noticeable on Election Day, but a feeling of uneasiness had been created. The Senators from the five public land States based their pooling arrangement on this fact. They were afraid that Mr. Wilson would regard Ohio and Nevada as about equally Western, and that if they continued their rivalry they would bring about a state of affairs in which he would solve the difficulty by appointing a man from some State which they consider "Eastern."

So they got together and eliminated all candidates except Teal of Oregon, Tallman of Nevada, Adams of Colorado, Norris of Montana and Hawley of Idaho. Oklahoma did not consent to the pool, and has a candidate of her own, Robert Rogers. Arizona has no candidate, and Senator Ashurst is supporting Norris. New Mexico, however, is backing E. L. Jones, her National Committeeman, and Minnesota, which refuses to regard herself as Eastern, is understood to be supporting Fred D. Lynch, a friend of James J. Hill.

It is a pretty fight as it stands, and all the prettier, as Washington has broken into it with the name of Charles L. Heifner, and California with that of ex-Mayor James K. Phelan of San Francisco.

Heifner, like Lynch, was a strong supporter of Wilson before the Baltimore convention. The National Committee would have been glad to see Lynch Chairman of its body, but his affiliations with Hill were rumored to have barred him from that post.

Gov. Wilson has given no indication how he will decide the question, except to intimate that the West is entitled to the Secretaryship. The Senators from the Far West say they do not know his definition of the word "West," and are not certain whether he counts the States along the Mississippi as Western or not. Their argument is that the Secretary's duties are largely if not entirely concerned with such questions as irrigation and conservation, and that the Middle Westerners do not understand the Far Western viewpoint any better than do men from the Atlantic States. There is a strong feeling of irritation in the Far West over the conservation policy as it has been applied by the Taft Administration.

Fisher, the present Secretary of the Interior, comes from Illinois, a State that to the Western mind is hopelessly Eastern.

Gov. Wilson spent the early part of to-day working on his inaugural message, and went to the university library to look up some references on it. He was unaccompanied by Secret Service men.

"I guess I can walk the streeets of Princeton alone," he said, and at the library he said:

"I intend to be as brief in my address as possible, and I'll certainly read it very fast if the weather is as cold as to-day."

The Governor recalled that a freshman in Princeton he was reading some English periodicals in the same library when he received his first inspiration to prepare for a public career.

In the afternoon Gov. Wilson received a number of visitors, one of whom was his brother Joseph, who came from Tennessee to see him. He is reported to be a candidate for Secretary of the Senate. The Governor said that none of his callers had come to discuss public questions. He denied the report that he favored taking up the currency question at the extra session of Congress.

He was informed that Chairman Underwood had said after visiting the Governor, that the question whether the extra session should be confined to the tariff or allowed to take cognizance of other problems had been discussed. Mr. Wilson said Mr. Underwood must have meant that he and not Mr. Wilson brought the subject up.

Gov. Wilson said to-day he would be unable to attend the exercises in the Senate Chamber on Feb. 15 in memory of the late Vice President Sherman.

PRINCETON BAND FOR WILSON.

Students to Furnish Part of the Music for Inaugural Parade.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Feb. 6.—Princeton's student body organized a band here to-night which will lead the college delegation in the inaugural parade of Woodrow Wilson. The presence of cornet and trombone players was discovered, and it was decided to organize the talent as the Princeton Student Band. William M. Chester, who was an officer in the Woodrow Wilson Club during the Presidential campaign, will be the director.

LAKE SKATER DROWNS.

Boy Companions Might Easily Have Saved Him as Boat Was Near.

Special to The New York Times.

BURLINGTON, N. J., Feb. 6.—With four companions looking on, Clifford Lippincott, 15 years old, son of Mrs. Sarah Lippincott, was drowned while skating this afternoon at Sylvan Lake. Leaving his friends, who were skating over a shallow section of the lake, young Lippincott struck out for the opposite shore, crossing the deepest section of the lake.

He made the trip in safety, but in returning the wind lessened his speed and the thin ice broke beneath him. He rose to the surface and battled bravely for his life, while his friends stood on shore, too frightened to push out to his aid a boat that stood on the ice not fifteen yards from the drowning boy.

WANTS DEFAMERS PUNISHED.

Prendergast Asks for Action Against Newspapers Which Villify Him.

Speaking before 200 of the alumni of Brown University at their thirty-fifth annual dinner, at the Hotel McAlpin last night, Controller William A. Prendergast defended his course in respect to the subway contracts and called upon the District Attorney to put a stop to the defamation to which he said he and the other members of the Board of Estimate who agreed with him had been subjected by some newspapers of this city.

"We expect to make as many mistakes and take as many unwise steps as men in other vocations and walks of life inevitably do," he said, "but one thing we have a right to insist upon: That our acts be judged on their own merits and not condemned by hysterical perverts seeking to further only their own selfish political aspirations.

"The District Attorney of this county has done signal service to the community by delving into the dark secrets of the underworld and letting in the light," he continued, "but there are things going on in this city that need no delving to discover. Daily, in the subways, we can see newspapers crying abroad in large print that the 'Subway Stealers' are in court, that the 'corrupt city officials are selling out the city,' and the like. Words which those who write them know are untrue, and for which they have advanced not a scintilla of evidence.

"How long are these people to be allowed to defame without an iota of evidence, without let or hindrance. This is a matter for the District Attorney to take up. He who steals my purse steals trash, but he who robs me of my good name is just as much a thief as he who steals my purse, just as much a malefactor. It is time that public attention was directed to this sort of thing. It is done largely for the purpose of frightening public officials and forcing them, under threats of being cartooned, to act, not according to their own honest convictions, but to do what the proprietors of those papers want them to do.

"I do not take part in criticism of the New York World, though it happens to differ with me in the present subway matter; it has rendered signal public service. But as for that other paper which in its morning and afternoon editions has been slandering and defaming me, and those who stand with me, the proper punishment that should be meted out to it is not only the contempt it gets but that those responsible for its utterance should be punished for their infractions of the law in the same way as it claims policemen should be punished when they break the law."

'The Master Mind' for Harris Theatre.

Werba & Wuesche's new production, "The Master Mind," will be brought to the Harris Theatre for a run on Feb. 17. The play is now at Ford's Opera House, Baltimore. Edmund Breese appears in the title rôle and others in the cast include Katharine La Salle, Elliott Bexter, William Riley Hatch, Dorothy Rossmore, Morgan Coman, and Sidney S. Cushing.

DREICER & Co
Jewels
FIFTH AVENUE at FORTY-SIXTH
NEW YORK.

RARE old Chinese Porcelain and Hard Stones—an interesting Exhibition from

DREICER of London

The exquisite delicacy of these important specimens from the Ming dynasty to the end of the reign of Keen-lung is as readily apparent to the amateur as to the expert.

PRESENT VISITING CARD FOR ADMISSION.

"Greatest Art Event"
Since the famous C. T. Yerkes Sale
American Art Galleries
Madison Square South, New York,

FREE VIEW WEEK DAYS 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.
SPECIAL EVENING VIEWS
On Tuesday and Wednesday Evenings of Next Week,
February 11th and 12th from 8 until 10 o'clock

The Notable
Art and Literary Treasures
Collected by the late
M. C. D. Borden, Esq.

Which are to be sold at unrestricted Public Sale by order of the Executors

On Thursday and Friday Evenings, of next week—February 13th and 14th
In the Grand Ball Room of the Plaza
Fifth Avenue, 58th to 59th Street
and
On the Afternoons of February 14th, 15th, 17th, 18th and 19th and Evenings of February 17th, 18th and 19th
At the American Art Galleries
Madison Square South.

CATALOGUES

Part 1 *Illustrated descriptive catalogue of the Paintings, Limited Edition, containing fine half tone reproductions of every painting, and introductory notes by Dr. W. R. Valentiner, of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, and August F. Jaccaci, will be mailed postpaid on receipt of* $1.75.

Part 2 *Illustrated catalogue of the Beautiful Old Oriental Porcelains, Enamels, Jades and other Art property mailed postpaid on receipt of* $1.25.

The fine illustrated Catalogue of the library (prepared by Mr. Lewis W. Hatch), issued in two parts, limited edition, will be mailed postpaid on receipt of $1.25.

A complete set of Catalogues of the Art and Literary Treasures mailed on receipt of $4.00.

The Sales will be conducted by
MR. THOMAS E. KIRBY
of
THE AMERICAN ART ASSOCIATION, Managers
4 and 6 East 23d Street, Madison Sq. South, New York.

J. M. Gidding & Co.
New York Paris
WILL CLOSE OUT, THIS DAY AND SATURDAY,
Evening Wraps at $35
FORMERLY $65 to $135—Of charmeuse and plush in white, colors and a few in black.
WILL ALSO CLOSE OUT
Remaining Higher-cost Wraps
at Mere Fractions of Former Prices
Including many beautiful Fur-trimmed Wraps.
ALSO CONTINUE CLOSING OUT
Evening Gowns at $55
FORMERLY $85 TO $135.
Tailored Suits at $28 & $35
FORMERLY $55 TO $95
Fur-trimmed Suits at $45
FORMERLY $75 TO $135—Of velvet and corduroy.
Mostly small sizes.

J. M. Gidding & Co.
New York Paris
WILL CLOSE OUT, THIS DAY AND SATURDAY.
Remaining Winter Millinery
—including Fur, Fur-trimmed and Plume Hats—
at $10 & $15
Beautiful Hats which formerly sold up to $65
Fifth Avenue, 46th & 47th Streets

Real Savings!
From 25% to 50%
The Largest *Actual* Reductions in Town
Our Determination not to carry over a single garment, combined with the backward season, are the plain reasons for giving you this big opportunity. You can now buy any of our
SUITS AND OVERCOATS
At Savings from One-Quarter to One-Half
The Original Prices Were
$15.50 to $60.00
The Prices Now Are
$10.00 to $27.50
N. B.—Great Coats by the famous John Barron & Sons of England are included
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UNDER SAME CONTROL & OWNERSHIP SINCE 1845
BROADWAY AT WARREN ST. — NEW YORK — 5TH AV., BET. 27TH & 28TH STS.
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The Liverpool and London and Globe
Insurance Company, Ltd.
A STOCK COMPANY
65 Years in the United States
STATEMENT 31st December, 1912

REAL ESTATE	$1,401,958.07
U. S. GOVERNMENT 4 PER CENT. BONDS	229,140.00
STATE & CITY BONDS & R. R. STOCKS & BONDS	5,896,110.00
BOND & MORTGAGE LOANS	3,244,696.00
BANK BALANCES AND ALL OTHER ASSETS	2,967,314.90
Total Assets (Value as at 31 December, 1912)	$13,739,218.97
UNEARNED PREMIUMS AND ALL OTHER LIABILITIES	9,723,246.05
Surplus	$4,015,972.92

DIRECTORS IN NEW YORK:
JOHN A. STEWART, Chairman.
EDMUND D. RANDOLPH. WALTER C. HUBBARD.
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We have an Office Equipment show every week day, and if half the business men of this city only appreciated all it offers them in stock, service, variety and value, we couldn't begin to fill our orders.
Cost no more than the ordinary kind.
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One-half per cent. (½%) charged upon loans repaid within two weeks from date of making.

IT is QUALITY in workmanship, quality in materials, and above all, quality in tone—that makes

THE Behning PLAYER PIANO

"With the tone you can't forget"

a high grade instrument in every sense of the word. The Behning "pedal touch" permits freedom and sureness of expression in a masterful way. It is the ultimate—and the unmechanical player-piano of today, that warrants your selection.

$750, Style 10 $800, Style 24
$850, Style 28 $900, Style 32

Convenient Terms. Booklet on Request.

425 FIFTH AVENUE
Entrance 38th St., N. Y.

CHILDS ESTATE DWINDLES.

Widow, Contesting, Says It Is $250,000, Which Disinherits Her Daughter.

Papers filed in the Surrogates' Court in connection with the contest of the will of Irving W. Childs by his widow, Gertrude F. Childs, daughter of A. H. Westfall, a wealthy fruit merchant, disclose that the estate is surprisingly small. Childs, who inherited $1,200,000 from his father, William H. Childs, a banker, disposed of all except $250,000, with the result that, although his will apparently makes generous provision for his daughter, Marjorie, she is practically disinherited. Two applications of the widow will come up to-day before Surrogate Cohalan on motion for the inspection of certain papers said to be in the possession of Frederick H. Clarke, the executor named in the will and the appointment of Mrs. Childs or Martin J. Keogh, Jr., as temporary administrator of the estate.

Mrs. Childs asserts that during her husband's extended absence from New York, Clarke, his attorney, was in sole charge of his affairs and property, and that he has the records. She contends that the estate is not worth more than $250,000; that it "is so small that after the payment of the various prior legacies there is no income left for Marjorie Childs, who is practically disinherited," despite the fact that Mr. Childs was very fond of his daughter and had often expressed his intention of leaving his entire estate to her.

In her application for temporary letters of administration Mrs. Childs says that, considering the contest, she believes a temporary administrator should be appointed to conserve the estate.

CELEBRATE FOUNDING OF UNION LEAGUE CLUB

House Bedecked for a Reception in Honor of Its Fiftieth Anniversary.

FIVE ORGANIZERS PRESENT

Henry Clews, One of Them, Tells How the Club Was Formed to Support Union of the States.

The Union League Club was fifty years old last night, and to celebrate the event the clubhouse at Thirty-ninth Street and Fifth Avenue was profusely decorated with roses, ferns, jonquils, and palms. The American flag was in evidence everywhere. Participating in the jollification were the five men who were the last of those prominent persons who on April 6, 1863, met at the home of the late Prof. Wolcott Gibbs at 74 East Thirty-first Street and organized the Union League Club of New York.

These five men were Salem T. Russell, a retired lawyer, who is now ninety years old; Henry Bedlow a member of the family after which Bedlow's Island is named, who is eighty; Charles Lanier, the banker, now in his seventy-ninth year; Horace W. Fuller, a retired commission merchant some seventy-eight years old; and Henry Clews, who refuses to say how old he is although it is not denied he is more than seventy.

Sharing the honors with the five veterans of the organization were five former Presidents of the club. These were: Joseph H. Choate, who was President from 1873 to 1876; ex-Senator Chauncey M. Depew, President from 1886 to 1892; Gen. Horace Porter, President from 1893 to 1897; Senator Elihu Root, President from 1898 to 1899; and George R. Sheldon, President from 1907 to 1910.

The celebration began with a dinner, at which Samuel W. Fairchild, President of the club, had as his guests the ex-Presidents, the five organizers, and other well-known members of the club. After the dinner there was a reception to the surviving members of 1863, and then, at 11 o'clock, the celebration ended with a supper, to which all the members of the club were invited.

Reviews the Club's History.

In the interval between the reception and the supper there were speeches. Mr. Clews made the most important one. He reviewed the history of the club. Mr. Choate, Gen. Porter, and Senator Root all gave reminiscences of the organization. Politics was taboo.

Mr. Clews began his address with a reference to his age. He said he prided himself that none but himself and a few members of his family knew what it was.

"Many have tried to guess my age," he said, "but they have missed by about twenty-five years. I won't say which way.

"I well remember," he continued, "those days in 1863, when the Union League Club was first proposed by Prof. Wolcott Gibbs and so nobly seconded by George T. Strong, the Rev. Henry W. Bellows, and Cornelius R. Agnew, all of the Sanitary Commission. The Union League Club might indeed be said to have born of the Sanitary Commission.

"Frederick L. Olmsted, its secretary, was the first one with whom Prof. Gibbs consulted, though his name does not appear in any of the calls for the organization, his duties in Washington as commission secretary keeping him away from the city during the time of the early meetings of the organization. Four other names, in addition to those already mentioned, were added to the first call: George C. Anthon, George T. Allem, George Gibbs, (a brother of the professor,) and William J. Hoppin. The initial meeting was held at the home of Prof. Gibbs, 59 East Twenty-ninth Street, on Jan. 30, 1863, but it was not until the second meeting at the home of George T. Strong, at of East Thirty-first Street, that the organization was perfected and the Union League Club fully launched on the historic 6th of February, 1863.

"The original intention of the founders was to call the organization the National Club, as it was organized to help the National Government in the great crisis then upon it; but it was afterward decided to call it the Union League Club as being more appropriate, as we stood in those trying times—when some were striving to make two nations out of one—as we have always stood, and always will stand, for 'The Union, one and indivisible, now and forever.'

"The founders felt that this was not to be a mere social organization. There were vast issues at stake, great principles for which to stand, tremendous governmental policies that needed germinating. So, in the first meeting of the Union League Club three seeds were planted from which has sprung a glorious fruitage of peace, prosperity, and love, which makes all parts of the Nation—once dissevered and disorganized by bloodshed and internecine strife—now loyal and devoted, the one to the other, and to the flag that waves above us all.

Formed to Fight Treason.

Mr. Clews then went on to refer to treasonable utterances by citizens of New York at the end of the first two years of the war, two years in which the South had all the best of the struggle.

"It was to grapple with this treason," Mr. Clews said, "and make it powerless and contemptible that the Union League Club was formed. As John Jay, one of our earlier Presidents, rightly said, 'It was to settle forever this controversy that these articles of association, especially the last, were approved,' and from the start the power of the club was felt more and more, until New York became the national centre of patriotic sentiment.

"Look over with me to-night the long list of those who have been with us in the past, and how all our hearts thrill at the mention of such names as Cyrus W. Field, William E. Dodge, Franklin H. Delano, Thomas W. Ogden, Charles H. Marshall, Robert B. Minturn, Henry R. Winthrop, the Rev. Dr. Roswell D. Hitchcock, Charles W. Elliott, James F. De Peyster, E. B. Youmans, Adrian Iselin, Col. Legrand B. Cannon, John Jay, of illustrious memory, and scores of others."

Among those who attended the celebration were Major Gen. Thomas H. Barry, U. S. A.; Capt. Albert Gleaves, U. S. N.; William T. Tilden, President of the Union League of Philadelphia; William P. Sidle, League of Philadelphia; Thomas J. Jeffries, Vice President of the Union League Club of Chicago; Robt. J. MacFarland, President of the Union League Club of Brooklyn; Col. William A. Mann, U. S. A.; Commander M. M. Taylor, U. S. N.; Lieut. J. H. Newton, U. S. N.; Col. William Jay, Col. Daniel Appleton, Col. Augustus G. Paine, Charles E. Rushmore, George T. Wilson, David B. Simpson, Dr. John A. Wyeth, Austin B. Fletcher, John W. Aitken, J. Seaver Page, Charles S. Whitman, H. E. Brittain, and Sir Ernest Shackleton, C. V. O.

SUFFRAGISTS TO WEAR WOOL.

No Flimsy, Flowing Robes in Coming Washington Tableaux.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—Those in charge of the coming woman's suffrage demonstration, which will include a series of tableaux on the steps of the Treasury Building, gave out this statement tonight:

"To inquiries regarding what kind of drapery the women who take part in the tableaux will wear, it may be said that there woll be no danger of catching cold, since their flowing robes will be of wool, and they will take other means of protecting themselves from the cold. Florence Fleming Noyes, the classical dancer, who will impersonate Liberty, will wear sandals, no matter how cold it is."

DR. REICHMANN RESIGNS.

Superintendent of Weights and Measures Wants a Reappointment.

ALBANY, Feb. 6.—Dr. Fritz Reichmann, State Superintendent of Weights and Measures, has tendered his resignation to Gov. Sulzer, to take effect April 1. He says he is a candidate for reappointment, his candidacy being based upon the record he has made.

ARSON WITNESS THREATENS COURT

Rushes at Judge Mulqueen, Who Deserts Bench—Afterward Attacks Prosecutor Weller.

FOUGHT OVER HIS DETENTION

No Criminal, He Says, and Would Not Be Locked Up—Taken Away in Patrol Wagon.

The courtroom before Judge Mulqueen in General Sessions yesterday was thrown into a panic when David Rosenberg, a witness against Robert J. Rubin, a public fire insurance adjuster, indicted for arson in the second degree, jumped from his chair and rushed toward the Judge, shouting that he would be revenged if he was committed to the House of Detention.

Rosenberg had been arrested earlier in the day in his home at 144 Rivington Street, by Deputy Fire Marshal De Maligina. He was taken before Assistant District Attorney Royal H. Weller and asked to give his testimony. He refused, and he was taken before Judge Mulqueen and was held in $2,000 bail as a material witness. He was unable to give bail and then Judge Mulqueen started to sign his commitment.

Rosenberg was seated at a table to the right of the Judge's bench, and just as Judge Mulqueen had signed the commitment Rosenberg sprang up and shouted:

"I don't know anything about fires. I never knew Rubin or Stein. You shall not send me to prison. I am no criminal."

Judge Mulqueen jumped from his chair to the opposite side of the room just as Rosenberg mounted the top stair. Joseph Maher, a process server, who was in court, fell upon Rosenberg, and, grabbing him about the neck, dragged him from the bench. Assistant District Attorney Minton also wrestled with the prisoner, who fought and kicked every one who came near him. Maher and several court attendants finally got him out.

When Rosenberg was taken to Mr. Weller's room he fainted, and an ambulance call was sent to the Hudson Street Hospital. He recovered shortly before the ambulance arrived, and Fire Marshall Prial asked him questions. The witness again became unruly, and flying at Mr. Weller's throat stumbled and fell into the arms of Marshal Prial. He was then held in a chair until he could be examined. Finally it was decided that Rosenberg was intoxicated, and he was taken to the House of Detention in a patrol wagon.

It is expected that Rosenberg can corroborate all of the testimony given by Isidor Stein, alias "Izzy the Painter," who is serving a twenty-five-year sentence in Sing Sing and recently confessed and brought about the indictment of twenty-six men.

LEARNS FIANCE HAS A WIFE.

Engagement of California Heiress Broken by Unrecorded Divorce Decree.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 6.—Recently the engagement was announced of Elizabeth Modini Wood of Los Angeles, the greatest heiress on the Pacific Coast, to Capt. J. Campbell Besley, English champion polo player, who formed one of the British team that was defeated last year by the Burlingame players. Now comes the announcement that the engagement is broken because Miss Wood's uncle has discovered that Besley has a wife in San Francisco, from whom he has not been legally divorced.

Mrs. Besley two years ago, obtained a divorce for desertion, but she never recorded this decree, as the law provides, so that she still remains the Captain's wife. Besley will now go back to Old Mexico, where he has a valuable mine.

Elizabeth Wood and her sister, Florence, are co-heirs to an estate of $40,000,000 left by their grandfather, an old lumberman, who owned much real estate in Los Angeles, and many large ranches.

Keep Pace With the Times

So convenient in size; so simple in operation; and so effective in fighting fire, a **PYRENE FIRE EXTINGUISHER** is becoming a necessary part of the equipment of up-to-date offices, factories, dwellings, motor cars and motor boats.

Brass and Nickel Plated Pyrene Fire Extinguishers are the only one-quart fire extinguishers included in the lists of Approved Fire Appliances issued by the National Board of Fire Underwriters.

Weight 5 lbs. filled.
3 in. in diameter;
14 in. long.
Always ready for use

Pyrene FIRE EXTINGUISHER

Write for Free Booklet.
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GIMBEL'S

291 Good NORFOLK SUITS

Are Newly Added to the Collection of

MEN'S SUITS and OVERCOATS

At $15

These come from a maker who specializes in these fine Suits for men's "off hours."

They are particularly smart in cut, and distinguished in the patterns and colorings of their all-wool fabrics, and are apt to be quickly picked out by men who like golfing or tramping, who live in the country or the suburbs, or who like the abandon of a Norfolk Suit on general principle.

Needless to remark that they are worth a good deal more than today's price—**$15.**

But there is, in addition, a splendid selection of the Sack Suits for ordinary business wear, and the excellent Gimbel Overcoats which have dropped down from far higher prices, because of their broken size-ranges.

At the price—**$15**—there is good choosing in every size from 32 to 48 chest, in both Suits and Overcoats.

The Men's Suits and Overcoats at $25

Comprise practically all that is left of our very finest Clothing for Men; and the few at higher prices are proportionately reduced.

Men's $5 and $7 Trousers at $3.50

Patterns for business, dress or semi-formal wear, in fine striped worsteds; also blacks and blues.

Fourth Floor

MEN'S SILK SHIRTS

$2.50 Each for the $3.75 Grade
$3.50 Each for the $5 Grade

Both of these grades are judged by a safe standard—the regular prices of the Shirts in the GIMBEL stock. It's a good time to cast an anchor to windward, and get your supply of Silk Shirts while you can do so at a saving.

Even if you don't know how comfortable thay are, especially for Summer wear, it's time you did.

All plain negligee, with soft, French cuffs and in a splendid variety of staple patterns—black, blue and lavender stripes, in various spacings, on white grounds. The $5 grade of heavy Tub Silk; the $3.75 grade of Japanese Silk. Now **$3.50** and **$2.50** respectively.

Men's $1 to $2.50 Scarfs at 65c

It depends on the earliness of your coming and your eye for weave and color, whether you get the $2.50 or the $1 kind quality for your sixty-five cents.

For this is a collection of surplus lots of various grades, from several good makers, in which the variety is quite extraordinary. And there isn't a "social blunder" in the lot. **Main Floor**

Scotch, with a Saving on the Side

This cooler weather prompts us to mention the fact that a few of our own importations of Men's Scotch Knitted Coats and Waistcoats remain at much lessened prices.

For the man who is going skating, or who golfs or motors in Mid-winter, they are decidedly tempting.

In plain colors, heather mixtures and some smart two-toned stripes, knitted from warm, soft Scotch Wool.

The Waistcoats (Not Many)
At **$2**, were $3.50 At **$5**, were $10
At **$3.50**, were $5 and $6

The Coats
At **$3.50**, were $6.50 to $7.50
At **$7.50**, were $10 to $13.50
Main Floor

GIMBEL BROTHERS

BROADWAY NEW YORK THIRTY-THIRD STREET

RIKER AND HEGEMAN DRUG STORES

Cut Price Cigarettes and Imported Cigars.

Times Square Store 200 Broadway
Eighth Avenue and 125th Street

For a limited time we will sell imported cigars in our New York Cigar Departments at the remarkable prices quoted below:

IMPORTED CIGARS

Hoyo de Monterey Perfecto,	regular price 25c each.	Our price	18c ea.
Romeo & Juliet	" " " 25c	" " "	18c "
Partagas	" " " 25c	" " "	18c "
Manuel Garcia	" " " 25c	" " "	18c "
Carolina	" " " 25c	" " "	18c "

Box of 25—$4.50.

Partagas Puritanos,	regular price 15c each.	Our price	11c ea.
Romeo & Juliet Puritanos,	" " 15c	" " "	11c "
Manuel Garcia	" " " 15c	" " "	11c "
Eden	" " " 15c	" " "	11c "
Punch	" " " 15c	" " "	11c "
C. E. Beck	" " " 15c	" " "	11c "
Bock Panatelas	" " " 15c	" " "	11c "

Box of 50—$5.50.

CIGARETTES

Pall Mall,	regular price 20c.	Our price	16c
Murads,	" " 15c.	" "	10c
Mogul,	" " 15c.	" "	10c
Naturals,	" " 10c.	" "	9c
Melachrino No. 9,	" " 10c.	" "	9c
Trophies,	" " 10c.	" "	8c
Prettiest,	" " 10c.	Cut price	8c
Helmar,	" " 10c.	" "	8c
Rameses,	" " 20c.	" "	17c

Limited to 2 boxes to each customer.

SMOKERS' NECESSITIES

We are also suggesting a few articles sold *in all our stores*, which every smoker will appreciate and which are coming to be recognized as smokers' necessities for the breath, teeth, mouth and throat.

Riker Tooth Brushes.

There is a "Riker Special" Brush to suit every dental need. Manufactured under our supervision. Bone and the bristle of best quality. Carefully and skilfully made, under hygienic conditions.

Every brush bears the Riker & Hegeman guarantee.

Riker Special Tooth Brush—Large and small; soft, medium and hard bristles; best bone handle. 35c
Riker Special Tooth Brush—Very stiff; unbleached bristles. 35c
Riker's E D 25 Tooth Brush—4 rows pure bristles; best bone solid back and handle 25c
Riker's C B 15 Tooth Brush—3 or 4 rows of superior quality bristle; solid bone handle 15c
Riker's "20" Tooth Brush—Extra quality bristles; excellent bone handle 20c
"Ventasceptic" Tooth Brush—4 rows pure bristles; open back; very sanitary 25c
Other Brushes by the best American, English and French makers; up from 15c

Riker's Antiseptic Dental Preparations.

A dentifrice that is thoroughly antiseptic and of the greatest value to smokers. It removes all smoke and tobacco stains from the teeth and leaves the mouth surgically clean. It refreshes the membrane of the mouth and sweetens the breath. Put up in four different forms. Inexpensive, "the highest quality at the lowest price."

Riker's Antiseptic Tooth Paste—A cleansing, antiseptic paste, recommended for its prophylactic properties. The tube 15c
Riker's Antiseptic Tooth Powder—Put up in sanitary top can to sprnkle freely without can touching brush. The tin 15c
Riker's Antiseptic Tooth Wash—Compounded of the same standard ingredients as the paste and powder; for those who prefer a liquid dentifrice. The bottle. 25c
Riker's Dental Cream—An aromatic preparation of cleansing power equal to the Antiseptic Paste, but differently flavored. The tube. 15c

Riker's Antiseptis

The most agreeable antiseptic for the teeth, mouth and throat. Of special germicidal value to smokers. Affords relief in minor throat irritations. Keeps the teeth white and in healthy condition. Hardens the gums and sweetens the breath, removing all tobacco odors, and overcomes any disagreeable taste in the mouth.

6 oz. bottle, 25c. Pint, 50c. quart, 90c.

To Sweeten the Breath.

Mary Garden Breath Pastilles—Leave a lingering suggestion of the wonderful Mary Garden fragrance. Box 25c
Breath Hearts—Assorted flavors. Box 5c
Jaynes' Listol Gum—Absolutely pure, with antiseptic qualities. Pkg., 4c.; 3 for 10c
All other well-known makes of gum, such as **Adams, Beeman's Listerated, Spearmint, Beechnut, etc.,** package 5c

You Are Safe When You Buy at

RIKER AND HEGEMAN DRUG STORES

The following Riker and Hegeman Drug Stores have Cigar Departments.
200 Broadway **Times Square** **8th Ave. & 25th St.**

GRAFT AND PRIDE ADD TO LIVING COST

Servants Demand Payments and Customers Are Too Proud to Carry Bundles.

WANT COSTLY DISPLAY, TOO

Mayor's Market Commission Also Told of the Need for More Markets.

The hearing before the Mayor's Market Commission yesterday, of which Cyrus C. Miller, Borough President of the Bronx, is Chairman, was enlivened by the testimony of Harry Dowie, an employe of De Winter & Co., dealers in poultry and eggs.

Mr. Dowie told the commission that one cause of the high cost of living was graft. Another cause, he said, was the pride of many persons, who refused to carry home their bundles and insisted that retailers support costly stores and expensive delivery wagons, so that they would not be ashamed to have goods from them delivered at their homes. He said a commission merchant was one who made the producer rich, gave goods to the consumer cheap, and went broke himself. The witness admitted that he was not a bankrupt.

The commission obtained by the commission men, he said, amounted to between 4 and 5 per cent. upon gross sales. Their expenses amounted to between 2 and 3 per cent. While the volume of trade was greater than ever before, he said, the profits were small, and a falling off in money received was prevented by the magnitude of the business handled.

"One of the causes of the increase in prices is graft," he said. There is for example the graft of chefs, which amounts to five and sometimes ten per cent. Graft is in the big houses where there are servants and butlers. The butler or the woman servant wants a percentage of graft, and then, often as the graft increases the goods bought are thrown into the ash barrell to give opportunity for more graft. This graft goes further than you think. Another reason for the high cost of living is that the buyers themselves cause the high prices. Years ago a man kept a butcher shop. tI was small and there were no marble and brass fixtures, but the meat was good. He did not have a stylish rig, and his horse, perhaps, was a poor one. In those days the customers were satisfied to go to the small shop and have the poor old horse stop in front of their homes. Now that is not so. Many butchers have to face a cost of 30 per cent. increase to do business when it only ought to cost some 5 per cent. The women and men too are now too proud to carry home their bundles. Sometimes they will call a messenger boy to take a steak home. Well, all that increases the cost of living."

Mr. Dowie told of the delays in getting the goods to market. He denied that the loss by delay was put either upon the shipper or the consumer. He said it was the commission man who suffered. He said that poultry was now shipped from Texas, China, and Russia and that refrigerator storage added in the neighborhood of 1 cent a pound to the cost every six months.

As to the quality of the goods, he said that the commission man had to trust to the honor of the shipper and that there was not much honor among some of them.

Carl A. Koelsch, President of the Washington Market Merchants' Association and a member of the Advisory Committee of the commission, said the system of food distribution in this city was practically the same as it had always been, but was operated at increased cost, with a consequent necessity for higher prices to the consumer, due to the fact that all things that go to make up the retailers' cost had increased.

In his opinion the only solution of the problem was to create in each borough at the most central point, considering alike accessibility and direct connection with the transportation lines and the masses of population, terminal wholesale markets. Each market should have a retail as well as a wholesale department.

Lack of market facilities keeps the Bronx one day behind the rest of the city in food supply, according to George P. Zipf, a salesman for the Cudahy Packing Company.

One reason for the high cost of meat, said Simon Block, a wholesale dealer, was because of the lack of supply. A remedy for this would be to remove the tariff. The commission will meet again on Thursday at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

ACCUSED BY WIFE, KILLS HER.

Spier Attacks Woman with Cleaver and Then Tries to Kill Himself.

Because his wife threatened to leave him, saying that she could not continue to live with a man whom she knew to be a thief, Abraham Spier, a masseur, killed her early yesterday afternoon in their flat on the fourth floor of the tenement at 247 Eldridge Street, and then attempted to commit suicide by gashing his throat with a razor. He was taken to Gouverneur Hospital, where it was said last night that he would recover to face the charge of murder.

Spier used a meat cleaver and a razor and when the police broke into the room they found him unconscious, lying across the body of his wife, with the cleaver still clutched in his left hand. The woman's head was almost severed from her body, and there was an ugly wound over her right eye.

Spier was formerly employed at the Russian Baths, opposite his home, and some ten days or two weeks ago was accused of the theft of $20 from a customer. His wife and other relatives pleaded for him and he was not prosecuted. His wife, however, upbraided him bitterly and told him that she was going away. Spier, who was also a painter, sought another job, but was unsuccessful, and as their little fund of money got low, quarrels were more frequent. The climax came yesterday at about 12:30 o'clock in the afternoon, when Spier, returning for his luncheon, met his wife on the stairs. They returned to their rooms and at once began a quarrel, which ended in his killing her and trying to kill himself.

SEEK LIGHT ON NAVY SUICIDE.

Further Inquiry Into Marble's Death Proceeding at Newport.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Feb. 6.—A secret inquest was held to-day at the Naval War College into the circumstances attending the death of Commander Frank Marble, U. S. N., who committed suicide at the college sometime on the night of Feb. 14, 1911. He was still alive when found in a pool of blood the following morning by the janitor. He was removed to the Naval Hospital in the hope that an operation would save his life, but he died on the operating table. Surgeon J. F. Leys, U. S. N., who is President of the court, also headed a similar inquiry held at the time, when it was found that revolver shots self-inflicted were the cause of death. Nothing was then developed as to why Commander Marble took his life.

It was Commander Marble's custom to work late into the night on important documents the Navy Department required. The theory was advanced after his death that he worried over his health, and feared he would not pass a physical examination necessary when the time came for promotion.

The night before committing suicide Commander Marble had been as jovial as usual, playing billiards with friends. He returned to the college to continue his work after a little relaxation.

The testimony will be forwared to the Navy Department later with whatever conclusion the court comes to.

Mrs. Marble was among those testifying to-day.

Mrs. J. B. Greenhut's Work for Consumptives.

Special to The New York Times.

DENVER, Feb. 6.—Work is being rushed on the National Jewish Hospital for Consumptives in this city, since the news that Mrs. J. B. Greenhut of New York, wife of the President of the Greenhut-Siegle Cooper Company, had agreed to supply the equipment of inhalariums in the sanitarium. These rooms are airtight apartments into which gases supposed to destroy the germs of tuberculosis are introduced under the direction of physicians. The patient breathes these gases.

REYNAL BOOKS AT AUCTION.

Scarce Works on Sports Go for Prices Ranging from $20 to $160.

E. Wenrick paid $160 for a complete set of the scarce "American Turf Register and Sporting Magazine," at the sale by the Anderson Auction Company yesterday of sporting books from the library of Nathaniel C. Rignal of White Plains. B. M. Baruch gave $110 for the first series of the New Sporting Magazine and the new series of the same publication.

C. Haskell obtained for $40 "Annals of Sporting, By Caleb Quizem and his Various Correspondents," London, 1809, a fine copy of this rare volume with twenty-nine humorous colored plates by Rowlandson, after Bunbury and Woodward. Mr. Haskell also obtained for $20 Geoffrey Gambado's "Academy for Grown Horsemen," London, 1809, and for $37.50, William Combe's "Tours of Dr. Syntax." They all contain Rowlandson illustrations.

Mr. Wenrick gave $20 for "The Most Delectable History of Reynard the Fox," published in London by Edward Brewster, 1681-1701. Curtis Walters paid $25 for the scarce first edition of Lawrence Rawstorne's "Gamonia, Or the Art of Preserving Game." Mr. Haskell obtained for $50 a large paper copy of the scarce first edition of Pierce Egan's "Life of an Actor."

Samuel Chifney's "Genius Genuine. A Fine Part in Riding a Race Known Only to the Author; Why There are so Few Good Runners or Why the Turf Horse Degenerates," &c, London, 1791, went to Mr. Wenrick for $45. This work is scarce. Its author, a jockey, was considered the best horseman of his time.

The "Sporting Scrap Book," by Henry Alken, first edition, London, 1824, C. J. Apperley's "Life of a Sportsman," and the same author's "Memories of the Life of the Late John Mytton, Esq.," were bought on order for respectively $55, $45 and $65.

EASY HEARING FOR ROSE.

Gambler Who Convicted Becker Freed of His Debts.

Jack Rose, whose testimony helped convict Police Lieutenant Charles Becker and four gunmen of the murder of Herman Rosenthal, was before Charles A. Tipling as referee for examination in bankruptcy proceedings in Long Island City yesterday.

In his petition Rose appears as "Jacob Rose, better known as Jack Rose." Twenty persons are named in his list of creditors and his liabilities are $11,628. Rose said he was a "promoter" and that he had no assets. None of the creditors appeared. The referee directed that application for the discharge of Rose be made by Feb. 17.

Shapiro to Get Auto License.

District Attorney Whitman yesterday received a letter from Secretary of State May in which it was said that a new license would be granted to William Shapiro, who drove the automobile which carried the gunmen to the Metropole on the night Herman Rosenthal was murdered. Mr. May's letter was written after Mr. Whitman had asked that Shapiro get a new license.

SURE THEY CAN PROVE FARRELL MADE BOMBS

District Attorney Says He Repudiated His Confession Merely to Save Himself.

TO INTERVIEW CONVICTS

Police Think He Sent Rosalsky Bomb to Avenge Sentence Imposed on His Friends.

After reading all that John Paul Farrell had to say in repudiation of his confession that he manufactured the bombs which killed Helen Taylor and Mrs. Bernard Herrera and imperiled the life of Judge Rosalsky, Deputy Police Commissioner Dougherty assigned twenty detectives to the case yesterday.

Mr. Dougherty said he was confident the confession was true, and that the police could substantiate it in all essential particulars.

Deputy Assistant District Attorney Breckenridge said after a conference with Captain of Detectives Price yesterday that he was confident evidence to corroborate the confession would soon be forthcoming. He said that all the developments of the day indicated that Farrell's repudiation of the confession was merely an attempt on his part to save himself.

Two detectives were sent to Dannemora prison yesterday to interview Joseph De Rosa and Harry Hartman, who were mentioned by Farrell in his confession as his former companions. It was to obtain revenge for their conviction that Farrell said he sent the bomb to Judge Rosalsky last March.

In his confession Farrell explained that when De Rosa received his sentence of thirty-nine years for burglary in 1908 he might have obtained a much lighter sentence by "squealing" on his associates and because De Rosa had not done this Farrell said he had reached the conclusion, after learning how to make bombs in 1911, that it would be a fair thing to send one to Judge Rosalsky as evidence of his gratitude to De Rosa. In repudiating his confession on Wednesday afternoon in the Tombs Farrell insisted that De Rosa's name had been suggested to him by Dougherty and that he knew nothing about him.

Deputy Commission Dougherty denied this statement of Farrell's when his attention was called to it. He said he had not thought of the De Rosa case until Farrell mentioned it. He said he expected to receive confirmation from Dannemora that De Rosa knew Farrell.

"And I want you to deny another thing," said Mr. Dougherty. "I want you to deny that I bullyragged Farrell or forced him into his confession. Why I bought that man three square meals out of my own pocket and had coffee brought in to him at Headquarters. I guess he didn't tell you about that, did he?"

To demonstrate why he was confident that one man made all three bombs now under investigation and that this bombmaker was now locked up in the Tombs, Deputy Commissioner Dougherty brought out what was left of the Rosalsky, Taylor, and Herrera bombs, and asked the reporters to glance at the bottoms of the cigar boxes used in each case. It was found that a sheet of peculiar brown paper had been glued to the bottom of the cigar box in each instance. The paper carried a design. All three pieces of paper seemed to have been cut from a strip of wall paper. Commissioner Dougherty said he believed they had been glued to the bottoms of the cigar boxes to add stability to the box.

"Now, I will risk my reputation as a detective," said Mr. Dougherty, "on an assertion that no bomb similar to the Herrera and Taylor and Rosalsky bombs will be received by any resident of New York while Farrell is locked up.

"Before I saw Farrell," Deputy Commissioner Dougherty continued, "he explained to a detective from the Tremont Avenue Station how he glued the piece of brown paper to the bottom of the cigar box in making the Herrera bomb. He even produced the glue pot he had used, and this glue is being held as evidence for comparison to the glue actually used."

Dr. J. L. Magnes to Lecture To-night.

The Rev. Dr. J. L. Magnes will deliver a lecture under the auspices of Young Israel in the Rumanian Synagogue, Rivington Street, near Orchard, to-night.

Wrong Address Mentioned in Raids.

In the account published of the gambling raids made by Inspectors Lahey and Dwyer on Wednesday night, which appeared in yesterday's issue of THE TIMES, the address at 158 West Forty-sixth Street was given erroneously as one of the resorts visited by the police. This was a typographical error. The house at 158 West Forty-sixth Street is occupied by Madame Labeille, who has a table d'hote restaurant and furnished room house on the premises.

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Another Important Offering of

Men's Silk Lined Suits

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Actual Values $40.00, 45.00 and 48.00

Also a Special Clearance Sale of

Men's Silk Lined Overcoats

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at $21.00

Actual Values from $35.00 to 40.00

West 23d and 22d Streets

Buy it this Saturday because you are curious

Naturally you will wonder what sort of an illustrated periodical The New York Evening Post Saturday Magazine will be.

When you get a correct idea of its lively fiction, its humorous features, its advance Spring fashions from Paris, its timely miscellany, and the varied bill of fare, you will keep on buying it.

Whatever The Evening Post of New York does is always well done and its Saturday Magazine will be no exception. The short stories will be full of action; sports will be adequately treated photographically; men and women who have "done something" will be pictured as well as written about.

The Evening Post Saturday Magazine will not be syndicated. Its entire contents will be protected by copyright for the sole benefit of its own readers, and they will find the weekly bill of fare quite worthy of this care.

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Landay makes it possible for you to do this without missing the money.

You can practically buy it on your own terms—pay for the instrument in amounts to suit yourself.

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13,000,000 SUFFER; WASTE, $750,000,000

These Figures Represent Yearly Loss from Occupational Diseases in the States.

PREVENTABLE, EXPERTS SAY

Europe Leads Us in Protective and Preventive Measures, Civic Federation Is Told.

The evils of occupational diseases in dangerous and unhealthy lines of industry and manufacture and of mercury, lead, and arsenic poisoning in particular, were described by Dr. W. F. Willoughby and Dr. John Andrews, respectively President and Secretary of the American Association for Labor Legislation, and by Dr. E. E. Pratt, an expert on labor conditions, before the Woman's Department of the metropolitan section of the National Civic Federation at the Berkeley Theatre yesterday afternoon. At least 13,000,000 cases of sickness among workers each year and a money loss of almost three-quarters of a billion dollars annually, it was estimated, could be ascribed to occupational diseases.

Dr. Willoughby, who is professor of political science at Princeton, and formerly was associated with the United States Census Bureau and the Department of Labor, said that the countries of Europe were far ahead of this country in enacting laws for the protection or indemnifying of workers in dangerous or unhealthy occupations. Here the beginnings of such legislation barely have been made. He credited women and women's organizations, however, with a great part of the progress that has been made in the study of actual conditions in the various industries and in recommending reforms.

Dr. Andrews likewise expressed the debt of the leaders in the movement for labor protective legislation to the women of the country, adding that thousands of workers in mines and factories throughout the land were keenly conscious of their debt to the women as well.

Poison Menace in 27 Trades.

"In the last two years," he said, "organizations and individuals co-operating throughout the country have achieved at least one notable triumph in procuring the enactment of legislation by the Federal Government prohibiting the use of phosphorus in the match-making industry in the old way with its inevitable consequences of phosphorus poisoning to the workers. The agitation also has come to include in its aims the establishment of special clinics and hospitals for the treatment of workers in the industries that bring on occupational diseases—the weaving industry, with its unregulated moisture in weaving sheds and drying houses, the hatter's industry, with its tremulous workers suffering from mercurial poisoning; the miners suffering from asthma in the dark damp of the mines; the workers in dusty and lint-filled shops, and the workers in compressed air in tunnels and at the foundations of bridges.

"In the building of the foundations of one bridge at St. Louis alone, it was found that of 600 men employed there, 119 were ill and fourteen died as a result of working in the compressed air. In the construction of the Pennsylvania tunnel in this city 3,400 men suffered from compressed air lungs. All this was absolutely preventable.

"There is only one law on the statute books in the United States looking to such prevention, however, and that is in New York. There are no less than twenty-seven trades in which workers are menaced by arsenic poisoning, and 138 trades in which the workers are in constant danger of lead poisoning. It is estimated that at least 13,000,000 cases of sickness each year among industrial workers result from occupational diseases, and a money loss of nearly $750,000,000 annually. Of this, it is believed, at least one-fourth is absolutely preventable.

"Investigation of mercurial poisoning of workers in the United States developed the fact that physicians treating such cases were not sending reports thereof to the proper authorities, and that statistics on the subject could therefore not be kept. Mrs. Lindon W. Bates got a law passed in New York requiring physicians to report such cases, and since then eight other States have followed suit.

Need of Legislation.

"There is crying need of general legislation requiring careless employers to instal safety devices and machinery to carry off dangerous dust and fumes in their factories. Illinois is the only State in the Union that has proper labor legisitaion at present.

"The logical thing would be to have workmen's compensation and insurance against industrial accidents and occupational diseases as well. There are, however, many obstacles in the way of that.

"In the first place there is a general apathy of the public, which can be and is being overcome by educational propaganda through just such meetings as this.

"Then there is the interested opposition to such legislation by some physicians who, thriving on large practice among workers in such dangerous occupations, so far forget their social obligations as to oppose the enactment of preventive or remedial legislation to shield the workers.

"In the third place there is the opposition of manufacturers, who fear that if they go to the expense of providing defensive machinery and methods in their factories competitors less humane than they will be able to undercut them in the price of their product and thus undersell them.

"Finally, there are some manufacturers who threaten, if such legislation is passed in one State, to move forthwith into another where there are no such laws. These threats, however, are for the most part bluff, and can be made all the more ineffective by passing uniform labor laws in all the States at the same time."

Dr. Pratt described conditions dangerous to workmen in the white, red, and yellow lead industries, the hatters' industry, paint factories, and paris green factories. He illustrated his talk with lantern slides showing both the dangers to workmen due to lack of protective machinery to guard them from poisonous dust and fumes and improved labor-shielding machinery in other factories, which had adopted the suggestions of his association and equipped their plants with proper safeguards for the workers in them. In few of the cases, he asserted, had that improvement meant an actual increase in the cost of production in the long run, and in many it had been productive of actual gain to the employers as well as to their employes.

GO TO QUIZ ROCKEFELLER.

Messrs. Pujo and Untermyer Will Examine Him at Jekyl island To-day.

Special to The New York Times.

RICHMOND, Feb. 6.—William Rockefeller of New York will give his testimony before authorized agents of the Pujo Money Trust Committee to-morrow. The examination will take place in the parlors of the Jekyl Island Club, on Jekyl Island, opposite Brunswick, Ga.

Representative Pujo of Louisiana and Samuel Untermyer, counsel for the committee, left Washington to-day for Jekyl Island. Five newspaper men went with them, but they will be asked to remain in Brunswick while Chairman Pujo, Mr. Untermyer, and their secretaries and stenographer go to Jekyl Island and take the testimony. Upon their return to Brunswick a transcript of the testimony will be handed to the newspaper men.

It is not expected that Mr. Rockefeller will be able to stand a long examination. Nor will there be any disposition to cause him physical discomfort. Should his condition allow, the questions of Mr. Untermyer will follow two lines, touching, first, on the alleged "copper pool" of 1907, in which Mr. Rockefeller and the late Henry H. Rogers were the principal figures, and, second, on the formation of the Amalgamated Copper Company by Messrs. Rogers and Rockefeller, in 1899.

Both Mr. Pujo and Mr. Untermyer are drafting the preliminary report of the committee. Mr. Untermyer, as soon as Mr. Rockefeller's testimony has been taken, will leave for Palm Beach to draft his suggestions for the report. He will remain there until the end of February, when the report will be finally considered by the full committee and submitted to the House of Representatives.

BRUNSWICK, Ga., Feb. 6.—Judge A. J. Crovatt of this city, special attorney for William Rockefeller in the coming examination, spent to-day on the island conferring with the Standard Oil man and arranging for the visit of the committee. The examination will take place in one of the large rooms of the apartments where Mr. Rockefeller is stopping.

"Mr. Rockefeller's voice is still weak," said Judge Crovatt, "and he is suffering with his throat. His health is very little improved, and the recent report that Mr. Rockefeller was enjoying golf games on the island is absurd. He has taken several long walks on the pretty roads on the island during the delightful weather, but as to golf, he said this morning that he never played that game."

Judge Crovatt said that Mr. Rockefeller was indifferent regarding the presence of newspaper men, and they might be allowed to attend the hearing. As the island is private property, the reporters can only land there by permission of Mr. Rockefeller or the other members of the club.

MRS. HENDERSON GIVES BOND

Promises in Police Court Not to Repeat Offense of Cutting Tree.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—Mrs. John B. Henderson, wife of ex-Senator Henderson of Missouri, pleaded guilty in the Police Court to-day of having destroyed public property through directing the cutting down of a tree in front of Boundary Castle, her residence in Sixteenth Street, or "the Avenue of the Presidents," as Mrs. Henderson chooses to call it. Judge James H. Pugh took Mrs. Henderson's personal bond not to repeat the offense and criticised the District of Columbia authorities for bringing Mrs. Henderson into court a second time on the same charge. Last week Mrs. Henderson paid fines of $25 each for her two employes who had cut down the tree by her direction.

Mrs. Henderson appeared in court. Although she pleaded guilty, she brought witnesses who testified that the tree had been dead a long time and was dangerous to the lives of passers-by; thus contradicting statements of officials of the Park Department that the tree was not dead.

"It seems unfair to bring you here the second time for this offense," said Judge Pugh. "Surely $50 is enough to pay for a tree which was not in the best of health."

"I am painted in this city and throughout the country as a selfish woman," said Mrs. Henderson. "On the contrary, I did a public service. I cut down a rotten tree that jeopardized the life and limb of pedestrians. I did something that the local government should have done."

Two policemen saw Mrs. Henderson's employes cut down the tree, but hesitated to interfere because of her presence. Subsequently they swore out a warrant for arrest, but this was quashed when Mrs. Henderson went before the District of Columbia Commissioners, who were holding a special meeting to consider the incident, and agreed to pay for a new tree to be planted where the old one had stood.

ICE BLOCKING THE HUDSON

Nyack Ferry Forced to Discontinue Trips—Long Open Season.

NYACK, Feb. 6.—Ice, slow to accumulate this Winter because of the mild weather,, is finally blocking navigation in the Hudson. To-day the ferryboat Rockland, which plys between Nyack and Tarrytown, discontinued her trips on account of ice formations along the Westchester shore.

This is the first season in the history of navigation on the lower Hudson that the Nyack and Tarrytown ferry has been able to run so late. Last year the boat made her last trips for the season on New Year's day.

This year's continuous navigation record exceeded the former record established in 1810 by eighteen days.

The season has not only been exceptionally long, but also has been a record breaker in largely increased passenger traffic. Early next season the Hudson Navigation Company will add the Berkshire, a new steamer, to its fleet.

WOULD KILL OFF ALL TUBERCULOUS COWS

Inter-State Milk Conference to Incorporate This Proposal in Legislative Bills.

'BOLOGNA' MEANS 'SICK COW'

State Veterinarian Wills Says Expense Would Prohibit Inspection of All Cows in the State.

Reforms aimed at preventing the spread of tuberculosis among dairy herds were advocated and ratified at the closing meetings held yesterday at the Academy of Medicine under the auspices of the New York Milk Committee. Ten States, as well as the Federal Government, were represented, and the recommendations are to be incorporated into legislative bills.

As applicable to New York State, the principal recommendations adopted by the committee provided that every dairy cow in the State should be tested for tuberculosis, and that records should be kept of these tests; that all tuberculous cows should be killed, the State to compensate the owner, and that there should be a strict State quarantine to prevent the sale or transportation of any cow known to be diseased.

State Veterinarian Wills took a decided stand against the recommendations of the conference. He asserted that if carried out they would result in the total destruction of the milk industry in New York.

"There are 1,500,000 dairy cows in this State," he said. "With our whole force of forty inspectors we were able to make only 21,421 tuberculin tests on dairy cows during last year. Of this number 10 per cent. proved to be infected with tuberculosis.

"Now, if all dairy cows were to be inspected, I don't believe that a competent force of inspectors could be obtained to undertake the stupendous task. The expense, moreover, would be prohibitory. Then, taking 10 per cent. of the 1,500,000 cows as subject to condemnation, it would mean that the State, within a single year, would lose 150,000 milk cows. This would be a tremendous loss both to the dairymen and, indirectly, to the public. There is a law in this State providing for compensation at the maximum rate of $175 a head for thoroughbred cattle, and $75 for grade cattle. The average price paid last year for cattle condemned for tuberculosis was $44 a head. I think the present compensation prices are too high. A bill that is soon to go before the Legislature puts the price at $15 for all cattle condemned either by physical test or tuberculin test, the farmer to keep carcass and hide."

Prof. P. M. Harwood of the Massachusetts Agricultural College openly charged that there were dealers throughout the United States who made it a business of buying up diseased cows.

Dr. Charles E. North, Chairman of the conference and a member of the New York Milk Committee, said that the meat of tuberculous cows often found its way into foodstuffs.

"The word bologna in New Jersey, for instance," he said, "doesn't mean sausage. It means sick cow. It means that the contents of the alleged sausage are made up of cows costing $6 to $8 per head."

Gen. Charles W. Wood, President of the Massachusetts Cattle Owners' Association, said that in his State and in New ork, as in New Jersey, sick cows were converted into bologna.

Near the end of the conference Gen. Wood charged that "outside influences" were attempting to minimize the importance of the proceedings. He implicated a prominent dairyman from Maryland, who had offered a resolution adjudging the proceedings to be "academical."

Gen. Wood succeeded in defeating the objectionable part of the resolution.

DISMISSES ROBIN WRIT.

Justice Seabury Sends Sentenced Banker Back to Tombs.

Supreme Court Justice Seabury dismissed yesterday the writ of habeas corpus sworn out by Joseph G. Robin, the confessed wrecker of the Northern Bank, who was sentenced last week to a year's imprisonment in the Penitentiary by Justice Seabury and was released on a writ of habeas corpus. Justice Goff, before whom the prisoner appeared, referred the matter to Justice Seabury. Robert D. Ireland, attorney for Robin, asked for an adjournment on the ground that he did not have the records in the case.

"I am familiar with the records," said Justice Seabury.

"But I am not," answered Ireland.

"Motion denied," said the Justice. "What are your arguments for the writ?" Ireland answered that the indictment by the Grand Jury did not charge a crime. The Justice said all that had been settled by the plea of guilty entered by Robin.

"Writ dismissed and the prisoner remanded," he decided. He added that he would hear argument to-day on the application to keep Robin in the Tombs for a longer period. Robin was escorted back to the Tombs by a keeper.

BUYS FIFTH AVENUE LOT.

Willard D. Straight Will Build Near the Home of Andrew Carnegie.

Willard D. Straight, who married Miss Dorothy Whitney, daughter of the late William C. Whitney, bought a lot yesterday at the northeast corner of Fifth Avenue and Ninety-fourth Street. The lot extends 35 feet in Fifth Avenue and 100 feet in Ninety-fourth Street.

The property is just beyond Mr. Carnegie's home. Among others who have bought land in the vicinity are Justice Gerard, Ernesto G. Fabbri, Mrs. Amory S. Carhart, and Miss Helen O. Brill. Mr. Straight, who is a member of the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co., will begin at once the erection of a house on the land he has purchased. The sale was negotiated by the Douglas Robinson-Charles S. Brown Company.

ASSERTS HARPIST WAS CRUEL

Mrs. Scheutze Asks Court to Release Her from Musical Circles.

Caroline B. Schuetze, daughter of a well-known Western physician, filed in the County Clerk's office yesterday a complaint in an action for separation from her husband, Charles Schuetze, harpist for the Philharmonic Society. Mrs. Scheutze charges her husband with unnatural acts of cruelty and with abandonment in January of this year.

George R. Westerfield, attorney for Mrs. Schuetze, said that when a motion for alimony was made he would show the income of Scheutze to be between $7,000 and $8,000 a year. The couple were married in New York on July 3, 1902. Westerfield said he did not know where Scheutze was living and would not reveal the address of Mrs. Scheutze further than that she was still in New York. No answer to the complaint has been filed by Scheutze.

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WANT STREET FOR CHILDREN.

Legislative League Members Have New Playground Idea.

Are New York City streets unsafe for children, or are children unsafe for New York streets?

Mrs. Thomas Slack of the New York Legislative League, which met at the Hotel Astor yesterday afternoon, said the streets were the only playgrounds for many children and unsafe ones, and she asked that a few be closed to vehicles so the children might enjoy themselves safely.

Mrs. Rebecca Friedlander said the children were safe enough, but it was the older people who were in danger from the army of "boys and girls shooting around on roller skates like so many human catapults looking for some one to run into."

"Our lives and limbs are not safe," said Mrs. Friedlander, "so long as the children are allowed to run around in this way. We might as well give up the sidewalks to automobiles."

"Poor little children," said Dr. Sarah McNutt, "they never will amount to anything if they have no chance to play."

The league agreed with Dr. McNutt and it will send letters to the Mayor and to Borough President George McAneny asking them to shut off Morningside Avenue, from 114th to 123d Streets, where it is little used for traffic, for the children.

New United States Trust Trustee.

The Board of Trustees of the United States Trust Company has elected Robert I. Gammell of Providence, R. I., a Trustee to fill the place on the board formerly held by the late William Bayard Cutting.

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"Bromo Quinine"
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French, Shriner & Urner
Reductions of from 10 to 30 per cent.
Every pair of shoes quoted in this sale is standard F., S. & U. value, made in our own factory, worthy to be worn by you and to represent French, Shriner & Urner qualities. None was hurried through for sale purposes, or to sell for less than regularly marked. In broken lines we have values to $8 with a sale price as low as $3.95.
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MAKERS AND SELLERS
MEN'S "BETTER CLASS" SHOES
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Leaves New York 2 P. M. daily. Arrives Chicago 2 P. M. next day via Michigan Central (Fare $21.00,) or 5:30 P. M. via Nickel Plate (Fare $18.00.) Through sleepers over both routes.

TIME TABLES

On January 11th I asked the indulgence of the public and a suspension of press criticism during the reconstruction period through which the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad is now passing.

In compliance with the order of the Public Utilities Commission of Connecticut, all trains in that State now come to a full stop before switches are thrown at anything less than No. 20 cross-overs.

To maintain the efficiency of our service, reconstruction in cross-overs, switches and signals have been ordered and in explanation of this matter I said:—

It is believed that a new time schedule pending this reconstruction period will insure greater safety. It should be put into effect, according to present plans, about February 2d.

Reconstruction of cross-overs will follow, and in a few months the old-time schedule should be restored and maintained with the greatest punctuality consistent with safety.

The New York, New Haven & Hartford Main Line should be maintained as the safest railroad in the United States. It has been largely rebuilt and its electrification inaugurated during my administration, and no passenger loss has been met with by reason of this reconstruction.

I desire now that this newest reconstruction shall be had without accident, and therefore ask the indulgence of the public and the press, and particularly the press, because attacks upon a railroad management during a reconstruction period have possibilities of demoralization in the personnel and working forces that directly increase the hazard of railroad travel.

Later Mr. A. R. Whaley, Manager of the Grand Central Terminal, and formerly Superintendent of our New York Division, was engaged to return to our service as Operating Vice-President.

Mr. Whaley assumed his new duties February 1st and has asked for further time in which to carefully study the necessity for any general lengthening of time schedules. Mr. Whaley writes as follows:—

Mr. C. S. Mellen, President, Boston, February 4, 1913.

Dear Sir: Referring to our recent conversations concerning proposed time table changes, I would respectfully ask for more time to consider this matter. It appeals to me as of sufficient importance to demand very careful study. I believe the public would prefer slight delays in preference to any definite lengthening of schedules during cross-over reconstruction. If weather conditions continue favorable, I believe that by making slight readjustments in Division and Suburban service, we can continue to improve in our operation and postpone the installation of a general change until the reason for it is more apparent to me than it is at present.

I have made very careful study of the installation of the new cross-overs and am prepared to ask the Engineering Department to concentrate their efforts at the most important places where we must detour our trains.

Respectfully yours,
A. R. WHALEY,
Vice-President.

In view of the above, and the responsibilities placed upon Mr. Whaley, I have acceded to his request for a postponement of the inauguration of the new time tables which had been prepared to meet temporary conditions. I therefore ask the continued indulgence of the Press and the Public for temporary irregularities in fulfilling our existing time schedules.

I desire also at this time to thank the Public and the Press for the full courtesy which has been extended to me in compliance with my request of January 11th, and to express the hope that Mr. Whaley will be successful in his efforts to so adjust operating conditions during the installation of these new cross-overs that the Public will suffer less inconvenience from delayed trains than it would from the installation of a new general time-table.

CHARLES S. MELLEN,
President.

New York, February 5, 1913.

BORGLUM INSURGENT AMONG THE ARTISTS

Quits Painters and Sculptors' Association, Condemning Selections for Coming Exhibition.

PUBLIC IS FOOLED, HE SAYS

Objections Are That President Davies and John Mowbry Clarke Were the Sole Judges of Merit.

Gutzon Borglum has resigned his office of Vice President of the Association of American Painters and Sculptors, his post as Chairman of the department of sculpture and his office as a member of a Committee on Sculpture to select pieces of representative American sculptors for the exhibition which is to be held in the Sixty-ninth Regiment Armory, Feb. 15 to March 15. Finally he has withdrawn entirely from the organization which he was instrumental in organizing.

Mr. Borglum is an insurgent among the insurgent artists who formed the Association of American Painters and Sculptors in protest against methods of the National Academy of Design. In letters addressed to the association and to Walt Kuhn, its secretary, Mr. Borglum charges that the constitution has been willfully violated, that the selection of exhibits for the forthcoming exhibition has been performed improperly, and that consequently the exhibition will not be representative of America's ability in sculpture.

Mr. Borglum's criticism falls, as heavily as on any one else, on Arthur B. Davies, President of the association, and on John Mowbry Clarke, fellow members with Mr. Borglum on the Sculpture Committee. A letter from Mr. Clarke and Mr. Kuhn to Mr. Borglum was made public yesterday in which the sculptor's charges are denied specifically, and his objections termed those of "one who seems to prefer to rush to the papers with his fancied grievances instead of conferring in an orderly manner with his colleagues."

The source of Mr. Borglum's dissatisfaction with the association with which he had been so closely allied appears to have been the work of the committee of which he was a member. In the work of this committee those facts were brought to his attention on which he bases the charges he has made.

At the very outset the methods of the committee in which he was a minority member so long as Mr. Davies and Mr. Clarke were in harmony evoked the sculptor's displeasure. Selections for the exhibition were made after the committee had paid visits to the studios of different artists. Mr. Borglum insisted that the artists themselves should be permitted to pick out their best work for exhibition, and because of the failure of the committee to allow this the sculptor in his letter to the association declared that "excepting three or four able men who have 'consented' to exhibit, as they state, through my assurance that they would be fairly dealt with, there will not be an exhibition honestly representative of America's abilty in sculpture."

As a result of the committee's methods Mr. Borglum declared that Janet Scudder and Anna Coleman Ladd had refused to be included among the exhibitors because the did not desire to be represented by such selections as had been made from their work by the committee.

But Mr. Borglum did not confine his charges to faults of judgment. He openly charges that favoritism was shown by his colleagues, closing his letter with the declaration:

"Nor can I exhibit while good men and good work are ignored. They are excluded while miserable work and favorites are surreptitiously invited, without knowledge of the committee."

His reference to the "knowledge of the committee," Mr. Borglum had made clear in an earlier part of his letter in which he accused Mr. Davies and Mr. Clarke of inviting certain exhibits without reference or report for approval to the whole committee.

Finally the sculptor says:

"I cannot consider these things lightly. This may be a color orgie, 'getting the best of the Academy,' 'putting one over'—whom? It ought to be a great, large spirited movement, bulwarked by sincerity and unselfishness, or else it is a fake and a masquerade. We have led the public to expect something and we are fooling them, deceiving them. We have got their interest on false pretenses."

Secretary Kuhn said yesterday that the matter of the sculptor's resignation would be taken up at a meeting to be called by President Davies.

The Association of American Painters and Sculptors was formed at a meeting of a group of artists held on the night of Jan. 2, 1912, in the studio of Henry Fitch Taylor, 305 Madison Avenue. The purposes of the organization were set forth in the following extract from the constitution:

"This society has been founded for the purpose of developing a broad interest in American art activities, by holding exhibitions of the best contemporary work that can be secured representative of American and foreign art."

J. Alden Weir, the painter, who was chosen President of the association at the time of its organization, resigned the following day when he learned through THE TIMES that it was "openly at war with the Academy of Design," of which he had been a member for more than twenty-five years.

$10,000 FOR CITY CONCERTS.

Sixty Recitals to be Given by a First-Class Orchestra.

At the request of Borough President McAneny the Board of Estimate passed a resolution yesterday appropriating $10,000 for a series of sixty public concerts to be held under the direction of Prof. Henry T. Flick of Normal College.

Prof. Flick has for some time advocated the giving of a series of concerts in the five boroughs, and a month ago called upon Mr. McAneny and asked that he have $10,000 appropriated. The matter was then taken up by the Board of Aldermen and passed without a single dissenting vote.

The first of the concerts will be given in the latter part of the month and will take place at Normal College. It is Prof. Flick's intention to obtain the services of a first-class orchestra and to have well-known soloists take part. The concerts will be conducted by Prof. Flick, assisted by Profs. Ruber of Columbia University, Samuel Baldwin of the City College, and Dr. Frank Rix of the public schools. The sixty concerts will be equally divided between the five boroughs and will take place in different school houses.

COURT PRAISES POLICEMAN.

Sergt. De Cantillion Got Two Burglars in a Roof Fight.

Judge Rosalsky, in General Sessions yesterday, highly praised Police Sergeant De Cantillion of the Greenwich Street Station for a heroic fight with two burglars on the roof of 275 Greenwich Street on Jan. 22.

The Court had sentenced James Butler and Rudolph Waggonhoeffer to the Elmira Reformatory for stealing telephone instruments and the evidence had shown that De Cantillion, seeing the two prisoners on the roof, went up to them. They threw a heavy scuttle at him and missed. The policeman slipped along a slanting roof and made the arrest, despite fighting odds against him.

"De Cantillion, you are entitled to the thanks and commendation of this Court for the heroism you displayed," said Judge Rosalsky. "In the midst of the trouble which has been made for the Police Force of this city the public are apt to forget the splendid service which some members of the Police Department are rendering. You have the knowledge that there is a reward in this life for the man who does perform his duty as you have done."

SIR JOHN PAGET A WITNESS.

Guaranty Trust Co. Reaches Out to London in Defending Suit.

The Guaranty Trust Company called Sir John Paget, King's Counsel, lecturer on banking at the University of London, as an expert witness yesterday in its defense in the suit brought against it by A. Hannay & Co., cotton brokers of Liverpool, to recover $7,300. This sum the plaintiffs paid on a draft of Knight, Yancey & Co., which was supposed to be secured on a bill of lading for 100 bales of cotton.

When the bill turned out to be a forgery, the Liverpool firm sued the Guaranty Trust Company, which had discounted the original draft. The trust company is arguing that it is contrary to established banking custom to hold the bank responsible for the genuineness of the bill of lading in such cases, and Sir John Paget was called in support of their contention.

HALT CUBA'S PROGRESS.

Fear of Uprisings Restrains Cultivation of Sugar There, Olding Says.

Edwin Ernest Olding, a sugar planter, who has spent eighteen years in the Hawaiian Islands and many years in Porto Rico, sailed yesterday for Cuba on the Munson steamship Olinda. He said that Cuba offered a better field for sugar cultivation than any of the West Indian Islands. Only 20 per cent. of the island was cultivated, he said, because of the fear of revolutions.

Two large plantations went into the hands of a receiver last year, Mr. Olding said, because the necessary capital for development was not forthcoming on account of a threatened uprising in the district.

A. L. SELIGMAN LEFT $273,064 ESTATE

Young Men's Symphony Orchestra Receives $20,000 Legacy from Banker-Musician.

AIDED MANY POOR ARTISTS

The Appraisal Shows Fifteen Uncollectable Notes — Residuary Estate to Brothers and Sisters.

An appraisal of the estate of Alfred L. Seligman, retired banker and musician, who was killed in an automobile accident on June 24 at Seventy-second Street and West End Avenue, was transmitted yesterday to the Surrogate's Court from the office of the Deputy State Controller under transfer tax proceedings. The appraisal shows personalty valued at $273,064.52, chiefly securities.

Mr. Seligman, who was a brother of Isaac N. Seligman, the banker; George W. Seligman of Seligman & Seligman, lawyers, and Prof. E. R. A. Seligman of Columbia University, was formerly Treasurer of the Anglo-California Bank, but retired some years before his death to devote all his time to art. He spent much of his time painting and modeling in clay and played first 'cello in the Young Men's Symphony Orchestra, of which he was the financial backer. Many musicians in the city owe their success to the aid Mr. Seligman gave to them.

Valuable musical instruments are included among the items enumerated in the appraisal, the value of which were determined by A. Herman Gloesal, appraiser of musical instruments of the New York Custom House. A Stradivarius 'cello is valued at $1,000, and there are also an Amati 'cello, $500; a Guadanini 'cello, $500; a Steinert 'cello, $250, and a Chanron, $100. Three 'cello bows, a Dodd, a Servais, and a Tourte, are valued at $200. The violas are a Stradivarius copy, valued at $1,000, and a Casper da Salo, $200. An Amati violin is appraised at $500, and a Vuillame at $200.

There is a long list of securities, most of them in small blocks. Bonds of the National Arts Club are valued at $253.68, and bonds of the Criterion Club at $304.61. Other securities included are $10,000 bonds of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company, $9,692.22; $10,000 bonds of the American Hide and Leather Company, $10,213.33; $10,000 bonds of the Bush Terminal Buildings Company, $11,015.28; $10,000 bonds of the General Motors Co., $10,138.33; seventy-five shares of the Anglo and London-Paris Bank of San Francisco, $11,925; 200 shares of the Portland Railway, Light and Power Company, $12,500, and $10,000 bonds of the Central Leather Company, $9,677.78.

By Mr. Seligman's will the Young Men's Symphony Orchestra receives $20,000. Other legacies are $2,500 to the Hudson Guild, $2,500 to the People's Symphony Concerts, and $2,500 to the Society for Ethical Culture. The collection of 'cellos is left to the Young Men's Symphony Orchestra.

The residuary estate is divided among three brothers, two sisters, and various nephews and nieces. Issac W. Seligman, Edwin R. A. Seligman, and George W. Seligman receive $27,854.50 each, the same amount going to Helen Spiegelberg and Frances Hellman, sisters.

To-Day We Offer Men
A Wonderful Lot of

OVERCOATS

At $13.50

One Half Their Former Price

Direct from the manufacturer at a Special Price to us, to help him clean up for Spring—his concessions were so great that we are able to offer you big, handsome, stylish, well made Overcoats, in all grades, styles and fabrics and the very neatest colors and patterns at less than one half their actual value—in three lots—first and foremost being the lot at $13.50.

And These Two Additional Lots

$35, $32 and $30 Winter Overcoats AT $16.50

$45, $40 and $38 Winter Overcoats AT $19.50

Included are chinchillas, velours, tweeds, cheviots and Shetlands of exceptional quality. Single and double breasted coats, plain back belted coats for dress and semi-dress wear, and warm storm coats for motoring and street wear.

Brill Brothers

279 BROADWAY, NEAR CHAMBERS ST. BROADWAY AT 49TH ST.
UNION SQUARE, 14TH ST., nr. Broadway 47 CORTLANDT ST., nr. Greenwich
125TH STREET, CORNER THIRD AVENUE

Union Square and Harlem Stores Open Saturday Evening.

The French Chefs of the World Award the GRAND PRIX

AT the EXPOSITION INTERNATIONALE d'Hygiene, at which the leading French chefs assemble in Paris from all parts of the world to pass upon the choicest food products, the Grand Prix for preserved fruits, dried fruits and asparagus was awarded to the California Fruit Canners Association, packers of the famous

Del Monte

Peaches, Cherries, Asparagus, Raisins, Honey, etc.

Ask your grocer to-day for the DEL MONTE brand of canned fruits and vegetables, packed where they ripen the day they're picked in California's finest orchards and fields.

At the very first trial you will realize DEL MONTE'S superior quality and you will be convinced that never before have you obtained such quality at the prices. Used by the U. S. Army and Navy Hospitals.

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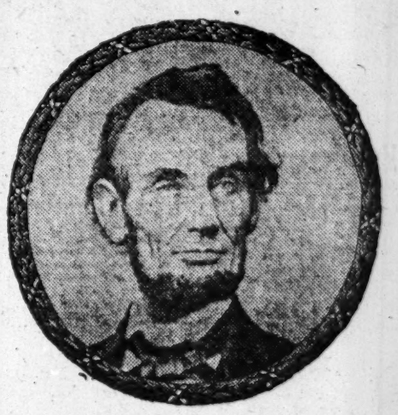

Printed on super-calendered paper, in a sixteen-page section, stitched for permanent keeping, as part of

The New York Times

Next Sunday, Feb. 9th

Most of the pictures in this splendid collection are photographs; some taken on the battlefield, some in the White House, others at places that have deep significance in Lincoln's Life.

The Chapters:

I—Lincoln's Childhood and Youth, 1809-1831. 31 Pictures
II—Lincoln, the Man, 1831-1861. Lincoln, the Lawyer. The Lincoln-Douglas Debate. 71 "
III—Lincoln, the President, 1861-1865. The War. In Camp. At Home. 45 "
IV—The Death and Funeral of Lincoln, 1865. Last Scenes in the Tragedy. Lincoln Relics and Memorials. 48 "
Total, 195. "

Each picture has comprehensive captions, forming the most complete Pictorial History of Lincoln's Life ever published.

There will be an unusual demand for The Sunday Times containing this valuable Lincoln Supplement. *Regular readers of The Times will be supplied first*, so in order to make sure of getting it you should tell your newsdealer to deliver The Times to you regularly. Then you will get this really remarkable LINCOLN SECTION of THE NEW YORK TIMES NEXT SUNDAY, FEB. 9.

The New York Times is always sold out. Newsdealers adjust their orders to the demand, for The New York Times does not redeem unsold copies.

Sunday, Feb. 23, will be issued the American Fashion Prize Number, with a Supplement printed in colors. Any woman would regret missing this extraordinary treatment of Fashions.

Sunday, March 9, the Spring Fashion Number, with the latest Paris Fashions, will appear.

Sunday, March 23, the Easter Edition, with a Supplement in colors surpassing all efforts of The Times heretofore—which means something far more ambitious than anything ever attempted by any newspaper—will be issued.

Be sure to take The New York Times regularly, so as not to miss any of its special features.

THREATEN TO MOVE WRAPPER SHOPS

Manufacturers Say They Will Go to Other Cities Because of the Strike Here.

THROUGH WITH THE UNION

Won't Negotiate with It Because of the Refusal of Labor Officials to Accept Protocol Plan.

S. Ginsberg, President of the New York Association of House Dress and Kimono Manufacturers, said yesterday that many of the manufacturers in the wrapper and kimono industry, in view of the failure to reach an agreement with the Ladies' International Garment Workers' Union, had begun to dismantle their New York factories. They would open factories in neighboring cities, he said.

The wrapper and kimono manufacturers after a meeting yesterday at the Hoffman House announced that they would not deal with the union because of the refusal of Abraham Rosenberg, President of the union, to sign the protocol agreed upon in conferences between the manufacturers and the union representatives. More than 9,000 girls and women, it was said, would be thrown out of employment in this industry unless the union decided to sign the protocol in its original form.

This statement was given out yesterday by Marks & Marks, counsel for the manufacturers:

At a meeting of the New York Association of House Dress and Kimono Manufacturers, held at the Hoffman House last night, it was decided to end all conferences with the union for the settlement of the strike unless the union signed the protocol of peace mutually agreed upon. Last night's meeting was the result of the refusal of Abraham Rosenberg, the President of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, to sign the protocol after its terms had been agreed upon by Samuel Elstein and John A. Dyche, general representative and secretary, respectively, of the international union; Mr. Klein and Mr. Pierce, the heads of the operators' and cutters' locals. Daily conferences for upward of two weeks have been held between the manufacturers' association and the union representatives, which resulted in an agreement Monday evening, and arrangements were made for the signing of the protocol on Tuesday at the office of Marks & Marks, attorneys for the manufacturers' association.

The protocol conceded a fifty-hour week for the workers and contained provisions for the improvement of sanitary conditions and the avoidance of future strikes by means of Boards of Grievances and Arbitration; it also provided for the establishment of a Wage Scale Board, which was to standardize prices for piece and week workers throughout the industry within three months, and until prices could be standardized all week workers earning under $12 were to have an immediate tentative increase of 10 per cent., not to be less than 50 cents nor more than $1, and all piece workers were to receive an immediate tentative increase of 10 per cent., not to be less than 50 cents nor more than $1. Mr. Rosenberg repudiated the limitation of the one-dollar increase for piece workers and declined to sign the protocol unless the limitation was omitted. The representatives of the union were unable to induce Mr. Rosenberg to stand by the protocol as agreed, and he declined to sign the protocol over the protests of the other representatives of the union. The manufacturers are still willing to accept the protocol as agreed, but refuse to permit the injection of new issues. They will only meet the union officials again if the union is ready to sign the protocol as prepared and if the union ratifies the stand taken by its President.

Mr. Rosenberg said yesterday that the union would not sign any protocol which provided for a minimum increase of $1 a week. The insertion of that clause, he said, was intended as a "joker" to defeat the union's demands.

WOMEN STRIKERS PUNISHED.

One Sent to Prison, Four Fined, and Two Freed for Strike Disorders.

One woman was sent to prison, four were fined, two were discharged, and one was sent to the Tombs yesterday when they were put on trial in the Criminal Court Building for participating in disorders in the strike of the garment workers.

The prison sentence was imposed in Special Sessions, upon Anna D'Agosturo of 85 Kenmare Street, who was found guilty of assaulting Louis Levy in Walker Street on Jan. 20. The evidence showed that the defendant and several other strikers threw a brick at Moe Levy's store in Walker Street, and that it struck the complainant in the neck. Miss D'Agosturo was sentenced to thirty days in the penitentiary.

All the other convictions were obtained before Magistrate Appleton in the Tombs Court. The defendants who were fined were Esther Stein of 48 Second Avenue, Fanny March of 25 Ludlow Street, Pauline Pekin of 64 Pike Street, and Annie Frank of 70 Chrystie Street. Mrs. Samuel Aipert of 87 Essex Street was committed to the Tombs in default of a bond for $500 binding her to keep the peace for six months. Pauline Doladowsky of 231 Monroe Street and Dora Kreeger of 220 Monroe Street were discharged.

RELEASES PASTOR'S FRIEND.

Bouck White Had Been Arrested While Addressing Garment Strikers.

Bouck White, a Socialist writer, of 157 Madison Street, Brooklyn, was arrested between 8 and 9 o'clock yesterday morning while addressing striking garment workers in front of the clothing factory of William Raubitschek, at 1,361 Atlantic Avenue, Brooklyn. Policeman Regan charged that, in addition to causing a crowd to collect on the sidewalk, White called him "a scab."

White was held under $200 bail for disorderly conduct by Magistrate Naumer in the Gates Avenue Police Court. The bail was not forthcoming, and White was waiting with the other prisoners to be taken to the Raymond Street Jail to await trial to-morrow, when the Rev. J. Howard Melish, pastor of the Church of the Holy Trinity on the Heights, entered the courtroom, saying that he had an overcoat for White. This interested the Magistrate, and, on learning that White was a Socialist writer and lived with the Rev. Mr. Melish, he cancelled the order for bail and released White on his own recognizance. On leaving the court White said that, if he was freed on Saturday, he would at once seek the arrest of Policeman Regan on a charge of oppression.

HURT BY STRIKERS' BOMB.

Two Men Injured in an Attack on Williamsburg Plant.

Two men were injured yesterday morning when striking garment makers threw a bomb filled with glass and iron scraps into the clothing factory of Adam Gunther, at 16 Charles Place, Williamsburg. Policeman Edward Edward Hartmann and John Popp were injured.

Three policemen appeared as the bomb exploded and fought their way through the crowd to the door of the factory. The strikers there stood their ground and the police were being beaten back when the reserve from th Hamburg Avenue station, led by Capt. Becker, arrived, and arrested seven strikers.

Hartman identified Frank Marrone of 80 Jefferson Street as the leader of the strikers, and the man who threw the bomb. The other prisoners were Peter Brigatta, of 340 Melrose Street; Joseph Biano, of 76 Central Avenue; Walter Bunchashay, of 151 Bushwick Avenue; Charles Benbolo, of 247 Troutman Street, and Mary and Kate Panparano, sisters, of 111 Central Avenue. They will all be arraigned in the Gates Avenue Court to-day.

CHIROPRACTOR FACES JAIL.

Sentencing of Otto Scholz Said to be Beginning of Test Case in New Cult.

In a test case said to be backed by the Chiropractic Association of the United States the Court of Special Sessions by unanimous opinion yesterday found Otto Scholtz, a chiropractitioner, guilty of practicing medicine without a license and imposed a fine of $50 or a sentence of 50 days in the city prison, despite the fact that it was shown that he acted in his treatment under the direction of and at the prescription of a regularly licensed and registered physician.

The case had been appealed from a decision by Magistrate Freschi in the Fourth District Court. At its conclusion yesterday a man who said he was Col. Long, general counsel for the Chiropractic Association of the United States, announced that the case would be carried to the highest court of the land for final settlement of the question involved.

Mrs. Frances Benzecry, the investigator for the County Medical Society, testified that she visited Scholz in his parlors, at 142-146 East Twenty-seventh Street, representing herself as a Mrs. Helen Huntington of Flushing and a sufferer from a pain in her left leg. Scholz, she testified, had a card bearing this announcement:

No Medicine, No Osteopathy, No Surgery. Scholz & Scholz, Graduate Chiropractors, Otto Scholz, D. C.—Paula Scholz, D. C.

The card, she said, promised twelve adjustments for $10, and consultation and spinal analysis free. It also told her that the treatment would do these things:

If you are sick, no matter what ails you, and have tried everything in vain, take Chiropractic adjustments and get well.

Most people go through life with only 50 per cent. efficiency. If you want 100 per cent. efficiency, come to us.

Our work is done on the Human Switchboard, the Spine; we turn on the current; Nature does the rest.

We use our hands and our brains only. Latest improved methods. Call or write for interesting literature and particulars.

After demanding payment of $10 in advance, Scholz and a physician gave her a treatment which he called "adjustments." Later one Benedict Lust, who had been convicted of practicing without a license, was introduced. He recognized Mrs. Benzecry and then she ceased her visits.

BY WIRELESS 4,000 MILES.

Government Operator in Alaska Heard Key West's Message.

SEATTLE, Wash., Feb. 6.—The United States Army wireless telegraph operator at Eagle, Alaska, heard the Government station at Key West, Fla., sending a message to Mare Island, Cal., on Dec. 18, according to information received by mail to-day. The operator at Eagle heard Key West's signals clearly, but the operator at Mare Island complained of static interference. The distance in the air line from Key West to Eagle is more than 4,000 miles. Climatic conditions in Alaska, the operators say, are ideal for wireless communication.

TUXEDOS FOR WOMEN MUCH LIKE THE MEN'S

Coat Is Almost Identical, and the Close-Fitting Skirt Has Braid Down the Sides.

JUST AN AMERICAN FASHION

One of Many Shown at the Trying-Out Bee of the National Ladies' Tailors and Dressmakers' Convention.

The smartly dressed American woman who would like to have her Spring gown in the best and most serviceable style will have the suit coat from 24 to 28 inches long, and it is warranted to be a good looker and now go out of fashion too soon. The National Ladies' Tailors and Dressmakers' Association, at its fifth annual convention to-day at 17 East Forty-eighth Street, will advocate that length of coat.

The association held a trying-out bee yesterday afternoon, and some pretty young women models showed how smart American designs are. Walking suits for morning and afternoon were shown, and models from different States. The association takes the styles from different States and from these the Chairman of Fashion of the association, Jacob Zeidman, will draw composite designs which will represent America. Massachusetts women have asked their tailors for pipings. He puts them into his gowns, and there is a Massachusetts style. New York State has a fancy for blouses, and Illinois likes un unmodified tailor made. They were all there yesterday with California Matelassé afternoon suits, a real representation of American taste.

One of the smartest and most attractive of the walking suits was a Tuxedo of black needle cord. This was made as much like the man's Tuxedo as possible. The skirt was plain and close-fitting, a yard and a quarter around the feet. It was strapped with braid down the sides, a broad band of braid inside the two narrower ones. The coat was the shape of the man's Tuxedo with a black satin collar. There were plain dark buttons, and inside the coat was worn a little close-fitting, double-breasted waistcoat of white silk Matelassé with two rows of buttons. A made velvet rose, American Beauty color, was on the lapel of the coat. A soft satin belt finished the skirt, fastened with a harness buckle of gilt.

The old-time pinhead check in black and white was there in an afternoon suit, but carrying itself with an air as "chiffon moire," the moire or watered effect over the check. There were edges of black with this suit, a fan finish to the bottom of the jacket and top of the skirt, a pannier effect to the latter, and the coat, hip length, with three-quarter sleeves. There were many short coats, incidental forms of the bolero, but each with a short skirt.

A suit supposed to represent New York State taste was of silk bengaline, taupe or gray, with blouse effects above the waist line in the body and in the sleeves above the close-fitting lower part. There were subdued pannier effects to the skirt, and the trimming was soutache braiding.

A tailor suit of blue-gray Bedford cord had a vest effect, made ingeniously with two bands of white pique crossed in front, set with small pearl buttons, showing at the edge of the coat as it was fastened, giving the appearance of a vest. With the coat open the ends of these bands are tucked into the belt like bretelles.

A rug coat is smart. It is made in one piece of a single traveling coat rug. It is worn differently for different purposes. For the steamer chair the arms are pushed through the openings, which fasten closely at the wrist, and it is buttoned close around the neck in the back, and there is not a crevice for the sharp ocean breezes to creep through. In the automobile, doubled, the plain side out, it is a lap robe or it goes on like a regular coat, buttoning across the front just below the waist line, which gives it a smart effect. It is worn with a plaid lapel out or the ends go in, making it double thickness across the chest.

City Federation to Elect Officers.

The New York City Federation will meet at the Hotel Astor to-day and elect officers. Miss Florence Guernsey heads every ticket so far prepared for President. The Federation women are so sure they are going to win the franchise in 1915 that they have changed the form of their ballots and will practice the men's method of voting.

The March to the Breakfast Table

Turns to a quickstep frosty mornings when the cook serves

Post Tavern Special

A Good Old Fashioned Porridge Hot

The best parts of wheat, corn and rice, go to make up this tasty hot cooked breakfast food and the flavour produced by skilfully blending these grains makes a dish distinctive and pleasing.

Nourishing and warming, for

Tomorrow's Breakfast

At Grocers everywhere—Packages 10 and 15c except in extreme West.

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French Cleaning and Dyeing

Announces the opening of the new shop in the

Grand Central Terminal

Exquisite in design and furnishing, it is beyond doubt

The Jewel of the Terminal.

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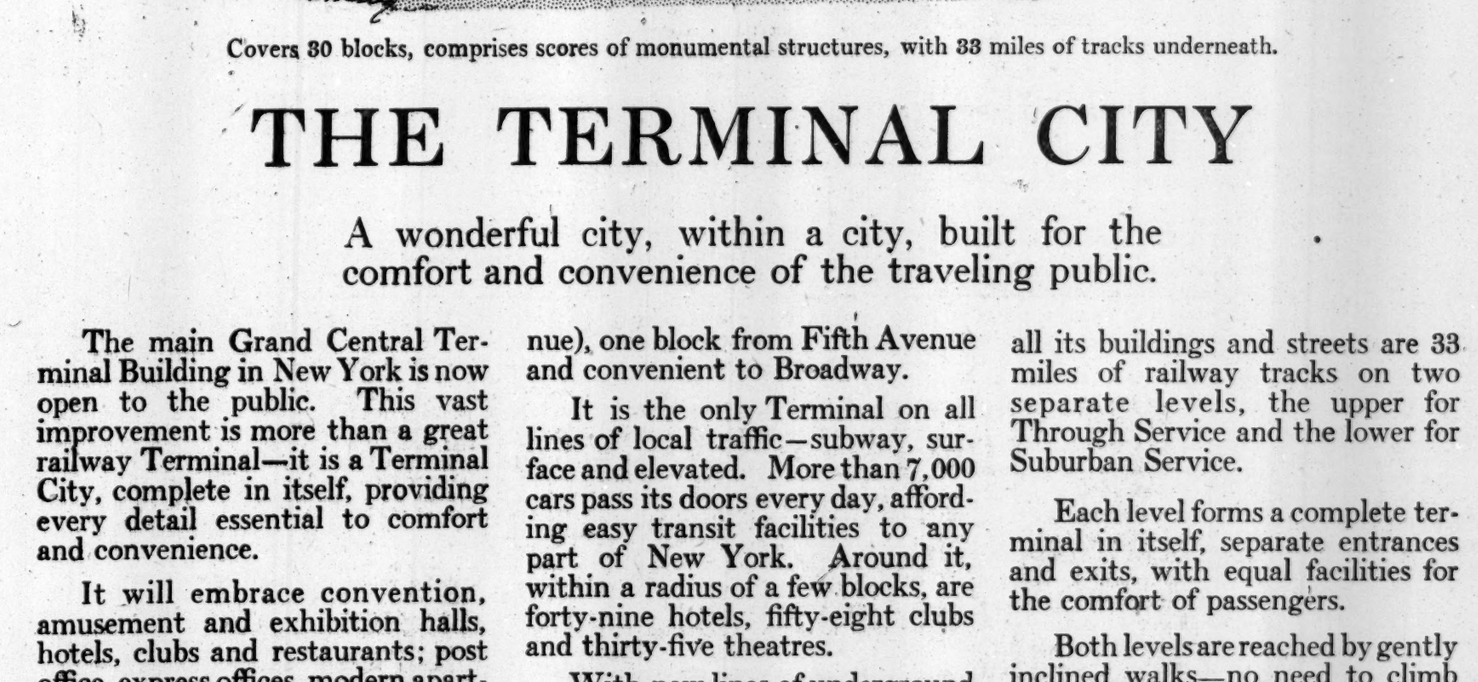

Covers 30 blocks, comprises scores of monumental structures, with 33 miles of tracks underneath.

THE TERMINAL CITY

A wonderful city, within a city, built for the comfort and convenience of the traveling public.

The main Grand Central Terminal Building in New York is now open to the public. This vast improvement is more than a great railway Terminal—it is a Terminal City, complete in itself, providing every detail essential to comfort and convenience.

It will embrace convention, amusement and exhibition halls, hotels, clubs and restaurants; post office, express offices, modern apartment and office buildings, and numerous stores and specialty shops.

Grand Central Terminal *is* the Heart of New York at Forty-second Street and Park Avenue (4th Avenue), one block from Fifth Avenue and convenient to Broadway.

It is the only Terminal on all lines of local traffic—subway, surface and elevated. More than 7,000 cars pass its doors every day, affording easy transit facilities to any part of New York. Around it, within a radius of a few blocks, are forty-nine hotels, fifty-eight clubs and thirty-five theatres.

With new lines of underground transportation now building to Grand Central Terminal, there will be six levels for human traffic in Forty-second Street.

Below the Terminal City under all its buildings and streets are 33 miles of railway tracks on two separate levels, the upper for Through Service and the lower for Suburban Service.

Each level forms a complete terminal in itself, separate entrances and exits, with equal facilities for the comfort of passengers.

Both levels are reached by gently inclined walks—no need to climb stairs.

Ticket, Pullman, Baggage and other facilities are progressively arranged from waiting room to train, no step need be retraced.

New Grand Central Terminal
The Heart of New York City

SOME FEATURES OF GRAND CENTRAL TERMINAL—THE LARGEST RAILWAY TERMINAL IN THE WORLD.

Area 80 blocks, three times larger than any other terminal.
Excavation, 3,095,000 cubic yards, two-thirds solid rock.
Sixty-seven tracks on two levels, aggregating 33 miles.
Five miles of passenger platforms, level with the car floors.
Eight hundred trains in and out of terminal every day.
Passengers handled annually, approximately, 25,000,000.
Thirty thousand people are accommodated at one time.

NEW YORK CENTRAL LINES

"Water Level Route"

SOME FEATURES OF GRAND CENTRAL TERMINAL—UNSURPASSED IN USEFULNESS TO THE PUBLIC

Direct entrance to subways for New York and Long Island.
54 elevators for passengers, mail, baggage and express.
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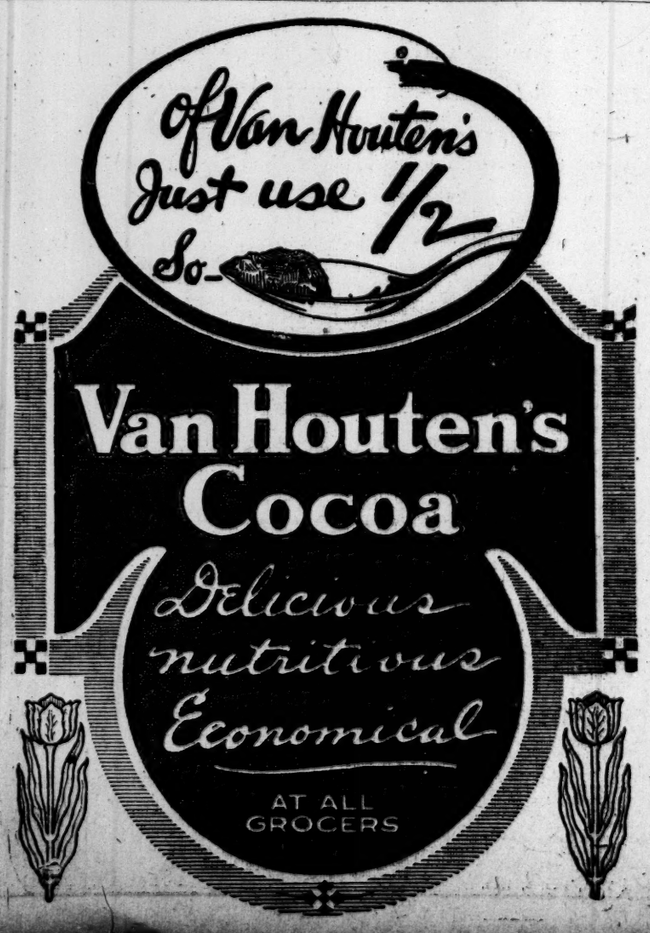
Women's private manicure, hair dressing and rest rooms.
Restaurant and lunch rooms with unique vaulted ceiling.
Private dressing rooms for both men and women.



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NEW YORK, FRIDAY, FEB. 7, 1913.

THE EMERGENCY TAX.

The income tax was ratified in the same month that the Government's receipts were reported to have turned the fiscal year's deficit into a surplus of over five millions of dollars compared with a deficit for the previous year of over twenty-two millions. The theory that there is any fiscal necessity for the income tax is therefore untenable, but there is no doubt in anybody's mind that the income tax will be imposed just as though some emergency were pressing upon us. Neither can there be much doubt that the Federal precedent will encourage States which ratified the amendment to impose a State income tax. In such cases there would be a double tax, and the property of the person paying the income tax would already be taxed. The only hope of escape from this multiple taxation lies in directing the sort of income tax which shall be passed. Unless the States wish to see their sources of taxation raided by the United States they ought to insist that the Federal tax should be limited to Federal sources of revenue, especially incomes from such inter-State commerce as the States cannot tax. That would leave to the States such local subjects of taxation as ought not to be taken from them, even though authorized by the form of the constitutional amendment which Gov. HUGHES criticised so severely and so justly before he became a Justice of the Supreme Court.

There is danger in the assumption that the ratification of the tax shows it to be so popular that Congress has a license to pass it in any form without danger of a reaction against it. In Wisconsin the Republicans enacted an income tax, and the Democrats overturned the State on this issue. A Republican majority of 80,000 was turned into a Democratic majority of 30,000 because Republicans levied the tax on incomes down to $750. This was no more popular in Wisconsin than the single tax was popular among Missouri farmers. The Federal Democrats aim to escape a like experience by taxing only incomes in excess of $5,000. But they will thus incur another risk, that of enacting class legislation. Taxation of one class for the benefit of another ought not to be the boast of a country which knows no class distinction.

Neither ought this country, which is so proud of its size, to tolerate sectional taxation, that is taxation of a sort deliberately chosen because it will fall disproportionately upon sections which are rich or populous. Nothing could be more fatal to solidarity of patriotism, as is shown by the disruptive effects of suggested legislation to create an imperialist sentiment in the British Empire by taxation of the dominions for the British Isles, and vice versa. It is months since there was an outburst of joy over the gift of Canadian dreadnoughts to the imperial navy, and the gift is not yet authorized, and daily seems less likely to be authorized. Meanwhile the United Kingdom has repudiated the other part of the proposal, a tax on the food it consumes in order to raise the price of the colonial product. These proposals were made in the best of faith, but they have damaged the cause it was designed that they should benefit. The Democrats should beware of a like misadventure, of which already they have had a taste. Americans are not unwilling to pay an income tax in case of National emergency. But they will resent paying an income tax when there is no emergency, or if drawn in an oppressive and discriminating form.

MILK FROM EIGHT STATES.

The representatives of eight Eastern and New England States which supply milk to New York City have met here this week and decided that too many of the 40,000 dairies from which flow daily tributary streams into the great white river are contaminated. The milk is unclean, and this city's Health Department is separating it into three classes, which may be called: the most unclean, unfit for consumption raw; the less unclean, which should not be given raw to infants, and the certified, inspected, and selected grade, containing less than 100,000 bacteria to the cubic centimeter. It was decided that the State Health Departments, working in conjunction with State Agricultural Boards, should perform this labor. But Mr. P. H. HARWOOD of the Massachusetts Dairy Board feared that the system of inspection would be too expensive. "If you really want clean milk," he said, "you must have Inspectors on every farm all the year round, making two inspections a day."

That about sums up the situation. Even if this were possible, raw milk might still be contaminated. Dr. RICHARD COLE NEWTON of the New Jersey State Board of Health remarked in a recent issue of The Journal of the American Medical Association that the epidemic of tonsillitis and influenza which prevailed in and about Boston last Spring and Summer was "traced to the milk from one of the best and most scientifically conducted dairies in the world." He told, also, of the spread of diphtheria by the milk of one of the best dairies—"the pioneer 'certified milk' dairy in America." Dr. NEWTON is forced to conclude that only milk that is properly pasteurized can be called safe.

Something may be done to keep the milk supply clean by the energetic co-operation of many States, but hitherto the States have not evinced a desire to protect each other. Pennsylvania, for example, which has the best inspection system of them all, cares little for this city. Chairman CHARLES E. NORTH of the conference of State delegates says that in Pennsylvania "specific orders are given not to inspect the milk that is shipped to this city." It has been shown repeatedly that the pasteurizing process, when properly conducted, is both cheap and efficient. Why attempt to inspect 40,000 possible sources of contamination by many State agencies, when the city can compel the pasteurization of all milk that comes in?

THE MEN HIGHER UP.

Capt. WALSH, named by Patrolman FOX as the superior for whom he has collected money from lawbreakers during the past five years, has confessed, accusing Inspector SWEENEY of sharing regularly in the proceeds; both he and the Inspector, Capt. WALSH says, tried to bribe the hotel man SIPP to remain out of this jurisdiction, and furnished $5,000 for SIPP's bail bond when indicted. Part of the "graft," he adds, "went downtown" to Police Headquarters to a certain civilian officer. The exposure of the men higher up in giving police protection to the gambling houses and the syndicate of disorderly hotels of this town proceeds apace.

In fact, District Attorney WHITMAN announces that persons who have reason to fear indictments and conviction need not now hope to escape by turning State's evidence. It is too late for that. He has witnesses enough. The District Attorney's confident statement means much. It means that the heads of a powerful organization, coextensive with the worst influences in Tammany Hall, and reaching through an underworld where crimes of vice and violence are trafficked in, will at last be brought to justice. The murder of ROSENTHAL and the conviction of BECKER and his accomplices, it appears, were but an introductory episode to the continuing exposure of the police "system."

A SUBWAY RETROSPECT.

Any one sufficiently interested in the matter to undertake a study of the history of subway construction from its beginning would learn that the very persons and principles now marshaled in the savage attack upon the subway contracts are themselves responsible for the existence of those contracts. If the city is making a bad bargain, it is they who have forced the bargain upon the city. Many years ago we had a referendum vote upon the subway question. The people were asked to say at the polls whether the city should at its own cost undertake the construction of the subway system. The vote was overwhelmingly in the affirmative. Under that sanction and that authority the existing Subway was built. But the ever vigilant and always active professional friends of the people soon discovered that under the contract for the operation of the Subway thus authorized and constructed the operating company would make money. To put a stop to this flagrant outrage the friends of the people secured an amendment of the law. They did their work so effectively that no further subway construction was possible. They put a stop to it altogether. But the need for new subways, for the extension in many directions and for many miles of the existing route, grew every day more urgent. The impossibility of getting these extensions under the amended law having been completely demonstrated, the law was amended. But instead of reverting to the plan under which the first Subway was constructed, conditions were imposed which have made it necessary, if we are to have any new subways at all, to get them built under contracts such as those which the Public Service Commission has been enjoined from signing in behalf of the city. These contracts are the direct and necessary result of the benevolent interference of the friends of the people.

Almost or quite alone among the newspapers of the city THE TIMES has pointed out the advantages of constructing new subway lines under the original contract which gave us the present Subway. That would have been a much better bargain for the city in the money sense, and much better for its people, because the terrible cost of years of delay would have been saved. THE TIMES, therefore, was the original, the earliest opponent of these contracts which the people's friends denounce as flagitious and improvident.

But under the law as the people's friends caused it to be amended that was impossible. We were shut up to construction under such contracts as those awaiting signature, or some similar arrangement. When, therefore, the indefatigable labors of the committee of the Public Service Commission and the Board of Estimate had evolved the dual subway plan, it was manifestly the best that was to be hoped for. It was practically the only way to get new subways, and THE TIMES again was almost alone in advocating its adoption. The opponents of the plan and of the contracts are ferociously assailing their own work. They do not mince their words. If what they say is true, then the members of the Public Service Commission and of the Board of Estimate who have assented to the plan, and would approve the contracts if not enjoined, are either wicked or incompetent, or both. They are accused of bad faith, of assenting to illegal procedures, of squandering the public money, and of concealing from the people of the city what they intend to do. Yet these men have for three years given their nights and their days to the subway negotiations, they have been unsparing of their time and their toil. And they are men who are held to be as reputable, as honest, and as intelligent as any among the virtuous friends of the people. They are accused of attempting to "railroad" the contracts to execution, although they have given months to the study of terms and conditions, and the meaning of the contracts has been over and over again publicly explained. It would be easy, possibly it would be natural, to retort upon the assailants of the city's officials and these contracts that their obstructive procedures are profligate, that they are undertaken not in the interests of the people, but in private interests, for motives and for ends that they would not venture to avow. These things might be said, but it would be foolish to say them. Access to the courts is free. These gentlemen have a right to apply for injunctions. It is their right, however unwisely they may make use of it, to oppose these contracts. The result will be delay, and that is costly. A year's delay in beginning and finishing the new subways would cost the people more than the highest sum mentioned by these gentlemen in their somewhat venturesome estimates of the loss which the signing of the contracts would inflict upon the city. They would persuade the people that the city will be bound hand and foot for more than fifty years by the contracts. They sought to persuade Justice MCCALL that this was true, but he promptly discovered that at the end of ten years the city could put an end to the contracts by exercising its right to recapture the subways. However, the habit of overstatement is not to be severely criticised in those whose hearts beat so warmly for the people.

It is well that everybody should understand that if these contracts are abandoned, the new subways are abandoned with them. There is no alternative save municipal operation, and that is a dream. Dream subways will not meet the needs of the people. It is sufficiently evident that the city has made the best bargain possible under the law as it stands. To set aside these contracts would merely mean that after losing a great deal of time, perhaps two or three years, other contracts of similar tenor would be drawn up and signed. Otherwise, we should have to get along with the present Subway, which is already doing double work. The loud outcries we hear from the self-appointed friends of the people are only the voice of the shallows—the deeps are still dumb, that is, the great mass of the people, of the workers, the wage earners, the taxpayers, to whom the promptest possible construction of the new routes is of vital need, are taking no part in the controversy. Their silence threatens to bring loss and suffering upon themselves, for if they could find a way to make known what we are entirely confident are their feelings and their convictions, the gentlemen who are obstructing the subway work would be awed into an instant cessation of their voluntary labors. The case is better than it seems. Obstruction that leads nowhere and ends nowhere cannot be indefinitely kept up. Besides, the people may find their voice.

THE MOTION-PICTURE ORDINANCE.

Canon CHASE has made an unanswerable reply to Alderman FOLKS, who accused him of being indirectly responsible for the fire in the Houston Street Hippodrome, because, Mr. FOLKS says, he obstructed the passage of the Folks moving-picture ordinance. Canon CHASE replies:

> Mr. FOLKS knows that the Folks ordinance does not require any improvement against the danger of fire as to exits, courts, galleries, stairs, and fire escapes in the existing motion-picture shows. He knows that the Morrison ordinance, which he has opposed and I favor, required the existing shows, after proper time, to conform to the standards which the Folks ordinance required only for motion-picture houses which may be built in the future.

Besides, the Houst.n Street structure was being operated, not under a common show license but under a theatre license, and in a way to violate a section of the law already in force. The answer to Mr. FOLKS, therefore, is twofold: First, that he failed to blame the police authorities for winking at a violation of the law that resulted in the death of two women and the injury of many more in an overcrowded theatre; second, if Mr. FOLKS's ordinance had received the Mayor's approval, existing motion-picture theatres would have been exempted from the new fire regulations it imposed. Moreover, future theatres would have to be constructed in an expensive manner; they would find it difficult to compete with the existing showhouses, which would thus be helped in establishing a monopoly.

The best that can be said for Alderman FOLKS's ordinance is that it did represent a step toward the proper control and safeguarding against fire of places of amusement for children.

EVIL RESORTS AS NUISANCES.

It was Chief Magistrate MCADOO who conceived a novel and effective method of dealing with gambling and disorderly houses when every person found on their premises would swear that he was neither manager, controller, lessee, or owner. It was to abate them as "nuisances running wild." When the startled lawyers perceived the point that Judge MCADOO had made against their evasive clients they shrank from the courtroom. Policemen are guarding to-day some of the most notorious places, and their value as real estate has depreciated.

Assemblyman LEVY has introduced a bill conformable with this common law precedent, providing that the nuisances may be abated by injunction. Relief may thus be obtained in an equity proceeding in the Supreme Court; the resort is suppressed for a year, unless the court permits the filing of a bond to insure against a repetition of the nuisance. The amount of the bond should be specified in the bill.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Wonderful It Isn't Done Oftener.

Perhaps the most remarkable thing about the colossal joke played on the German Army at Strasburg this week was not its lack of precedent, but that analogous tricks are not successfully executed every day wherever there are malicious or humorous people desirous of exposing other people to derisive laughter. And that means everywhere, for everybody knows that it can be done, and how.

The man who sent to the Military Governor of Strasburg, announcing that the Emperor was to reach the city within a few hours and directing him to prepare a suitably martial reception for the great War Lord, merely utilized the familiar fact that telegraph messages, as received, are signed by telegraph operators, not by the senders. That, with his knowledge of the other familiar fact that only in the rarest instances is the authenticity of such signatures questioned, was all he had to work with. It was quite enough for his purpose, however, and it would be quite enough to make possible the carrying out of a like purpose any day with half the inhabitants of any town, large or small, where telegraph messages are delivered.

That advantage of these opportunities to make trouble or embarrassment is so rarely taken that everybody acts upon the assumption that it never will be is not due to care taken by the telegraph companies to prevent the sending of unauthorized and falsely signed messages, for the care taken is not much, and in the very nature of things cannot be very effective against a desire to deceive. The explanation must be the same as that which accounts for the fact that a sheet of glass keeps out thieves almost as well as a brick wall. The vast majority of us, perhaps from an underlying sense of our own defenselessness from such attacks, have entered into a tacit contract with humanity not to commit them. We assume that other people will not break our windows or send us false telegraph messages, and the assumption stands the pragmatic test—it works, and we go about our business, treating the minute possibility that somebody will violate the agreement as negligible.

We have to do so, in these and a thousand similar cases, or life would be intolerable. If we had to test every bridge before we crossed it we'd never get far from home.

Farming East and West.

Our recent remarks about the vast amount of arable land that is lying idle close to this city, in spite of the fact that New York is one of the best markets in the world for the crops, enormous in the aggregate, that could be raised on these innumerable acres, were fully justified and strongly emphasized by the communication from MILTON WHITNEY, Chief of the State Bureau of Soils.

He said that, with proper cultivation, practically any crops of the temperate zone could be profitably produced in the area immediately around us, and he might have added that not only is this land as good as any in the country, but much of it is cheaper than that in the Middle West and on the Pacific Coast about the fertility of which we hear so much.

These remoter farms, to be sure, have, or had, in them more plant food of an immediately available nature than the long-exploited soils of New York State and New England now contain, but the scientific farmer judges land in quite another way than by what he can get out of it without putting anything back. That, he thinks, is mining, not farming, and he is entirely content with any land which will serve him as a site on which to conduct the business of turning fertilizers, chiefly of the kind called commercial or artificial, into food. Of course some lands are better than others, even for that, but they are not so much better as is commonly assumed, and what is meant by natural fertility is nothing like as important to the real farmer as are good markets, short freight hauls, and a chance to share the conveniences and amenities of civilized life.

The talk about "exhausted Eastern land" is all nonsense to any farmer with intelligence enough to understand that while the old methods of farming were all right while new land was to be had for the taking, they are all wrong now, and that the agriculturist, to be successful, needs exactly the sort of teaching that a doctor or a lawyer receives—a scientific education, that is, most conveniently obtained from a college. Farmers of the old school scorn "book farming," and declare it unpractical. That is why we hear about "abandoned farms" in New England, and it is also why so many of those abandoned farms are passing, at absurdly low prices, into the hands of new owners who proceed to prove that the abandoning was done by men who didn't know and wouldn't learn their own business.

Riverside Park Threatened.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Are the residents of the west side aware that a bill is to be presented in Albany in about ten days allowing the Central Railroad to enlarge the number of its tracks on the river frontage? It also permits them to build three freight stations on the upper west side, which, besides being very detrimental to the beauty of our Riverside, will involve much noisy trucking through the streets.

In order to do all this much of the Riverside Park will have to be thrown into a temporary state of destruction, from which is it at all likely it will recover in the next fifty years? Cannot we protect this beautiful driveway and park?

E. PETERS.

New York, Feb. 5, 1913.

MR. TAFT ADDRESSES SENATE.

Ends Century-Old Tradition in To-morrow's Memorial Exercises.

Memorial services in honor of the late Vice President, James Schoolcraft Sherman, will be held to-morrow in the Senate chamber at Washington. It will be an impressive occasion. Besides the Senators, many of the most distinguished men in public life will be present and for the first time in more than a hundred years the President of the United States will address in person a house of Congress. He will deliver a eulogy on the Vice President. It is also announced that Speaker Clark will pay a tribute to Mr. Sherman. Not since 1801 has the President spoken directly to either house of Congress, and "the record shows no precedent for the Speaker addressing the Senate." These two incidents at the Sherman celebration to-morrow will give special interest to the proceedings of the Senate and will break a precedent that may very well result in a more perfect understanding between the several departments of the Government, to the general advantage of the country.

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During the Administration of Washington and John Adams it was the custom of the President, at the opening of each session of Congress, to meet both houses, and deliver a written speech, to which in the course of a few days each house would make answer through a committee appointed to wait on the President, and the President, in turn, would acknowledge by a brief reply. This plan was changed by Thomas Jefferson at the beginning of his first term as President. Instead of meeting the houses of Congress, and addressing them personally, he sent them a written message, thus substituting messages for speeches. In a letter to Aaron Burr, the President of the Senate, December 8, 1801, he set forth the reasons for the change in these words:

> The circumstances under which we find ourselves at this place rendering inconvenient the mode heretofore practiced of making, by personal address, the first communications between the legislative and executive branches, I have adopted that by message, as used on all subsequent occasions through the session. In doing this I have had principal regard to the convenience of the Legislature, to the economy of their time, to their relief from the embarrassment of immediate answers on subjects not yet fully before them, and to the benefits thence resulting to the public affairs. Trusting that a procedure founded on these motives will meet their approbation, I beg leave through you, Sir, to communicate the inclosed copy, with the documents accompanying it, to the honorable the Senate, and pray you to accept for yourself and them the homage of my high regard and consideration.

That was the beginning of the custom of the President communicating with the Congress by written message and not by word of mouth, a custom that has been invariably followed by all Jefferson's successors in office.

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In an address to the Jefferson Club of St. Louis in October, 1895, on the occasion of unveiling the Benjamin Harvey bust of Jefferson, Senator George G. Vest, one of the strong men of his day, and for whom Missouri has found no worthy successor, spoke in terms of eulogy of Jefferson's passports to immortality—"the rights of man, religious liberty, and universal education." In this address Senator Vest, though protesting that he would "worship no mortal man, living or dead," if he "could kneel at such a shrine it would be with uncovered head and loving heart at the grave of Thomas Jefferson," said that "the absurd custom of Congress being opened by the President with a personal address had been adopted in imitation of the English system," and that the Jefferson plan had ever since been followed. There is no law on the subject. It is a matter of taste and convenience, a question which every President can settle for himself. Jefferson also followed some other plans which have rarely or never been imitated by his successors. Senator Vest said:

> The new President rode to the Capitol on horseback, hitched his steed to the palings, and quietly took the oath of office. There was no procession, no inaugural ball, no show and parade. * * * He also refused to hold weekly levees, where a mob of sweating and uncomfortable people, in tawdry finery, torture each other and the President until life becomes a burden, but this travesty on common sense has since returned to plague the Chief Executive and disgust the sensible public. Jefferson sought to simplify the Government and relieve it from the display and extravagance by which monarchy aimed to dazzle the people and conceal the outrages inflicted upon them.

All this is a familiar story and means as little or as much as the reader would have it mean. The story that Jefferson rode to the Capitol on horseback has been described as a fable by persons who have investigated it. Only a short time ago Woodrow Wilson himself threw some doubt upon the authenticity of the account that has been so much appealed to as proof that Jefferson was really "one of us;" but no one has denied that the beau ideal of the common people lived in clover, and in dress, home comforts and conversation held high rank among the gentlemen of his day. All his portraits show that he wore fine clothes, silk stockings on his legs, shoes with silver buckles on his feet, coats of the finest material, with hand-made lace ruffles at the cuffs, and breeches that were secured with garters or buckles, all of the most fashionable design and manufacture, and it is known that at his home he had carriages and servants that would have graced the establishments of the much despised lords of the old country.

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Jefferson was the father of democracy in this country, and in his name there has grown up much snobbishness of the baser sort for the benefit of the galleries. In the farewell address of the Congress to Mr. Jefferson in 1809 the members of that body thanked him "for the model of an Administration conducted on the purest principles of republicanism; for pomp and state laid aside; patronage discarded," and so on as "points" which "the historian will not fail to seize, to expand, and teach posterity to dwell upon with delight."

***

It is all very interesting in a way and could be followed doubtless with advantage by those who are of a contentious mind and who like to look through the seeming to the real. This, however, is not the matter of present interest. To-morrow President Taft will speak to the Senate in special session of the life and work of Vice President Sherman, and by so doing will break the custom of a century and establish a precedent which might well be followed by other Presidents touching other matters in which both President and Congress are concerned in the discharge of their respective duties of legislation and administration.

J. C. H.

Dogs Not Vagabonds.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your correspondent, "Compassion," who calls dogs "vagabonds" in the other day's TIMES, writes with some truth, but apparently has a knowledge of dogs limited to a general observation of them on the street. The dog of the street is a vagabond, assuredly, for he is obliged to be, and the wild part of his nature has been brought out by stress of circumstance. The dog is not a wolf, but a product of civilization, and his greatest happiness is in association with man, whose faithful companion he has been from prehistoric times.

"Compassion" calls the bull terrier "an irreclaimable canine idiot." This is true enough of the "American bull terrier," or "pit dog," to which the reference is obviously made. The real thoroughbred English bull terrier is of a very different character and is loyal, gentle, and no more given to fighting than any other breed of terrier. These two are constantly confused, and it is a misfortune, for they are no more alike than a gentleman is like a professional "rough."

WITHOUT PASSION.

Franklin, Mass., Feb. 4, 1913.

JOHNSON SEES SULZER.

Fire Commissioner Asks Governor to Compel Reforms in Fire Insurance.

ALBANY, Feb. 6.—Fire insurance companies doing business in this State should be compelled to conform to the best precedents followed in foreign countries, where arson for insurance has been practically eliminated. Gov. Sulzer was so advised to-day by Joseph Johnson, Fire Commissioner of New York City.

Mr. Johnson filed a letter with the Governor in which he severely criticised the business methods of the fire insurance companies. While he says he appreciates the work done by William B. Ellison of New York, who recommended to the Governor proposed changes in the present standard form of fire insurance policy, Mr. Johnson asserts "that any improvement made in the fire insurance contract, under existing conditions, is only placing another weapon in the hands of dishonest persons, who now resort to incendiarism. To compel fire insurance companies to revise their policies without at the same time forcing them to change their methods of supplying these policies to the public would be literally adding fuel to the flames. The revision and improvement of the standard policy should be subsequent to, or at least concurrent with, the alterations of the methods of fire insurance companies.

"I am able," says Mr. Johnson, "to substantiate my estimate that 25 per cent. of our fires are due to incendiarism. I am able to prove by overwhelming testimony that fire insurance companies issue policies indiscriminately, recklessly, and wantonly. Arson is frequently committed to avoid bankruptcy. The actions of dishonest public adjusters have brought disrepute upon the whole trade of public fire insurance adjusters."

Incendiarism, he says, is not a subject of prime importance merely to New York, but a National issue, being responsible for a large proportion of the $250,000,000 annual fire loss throughout the country.

"All that is necessary now," says the Commissioner, in conclusion, "is to follow up the work inaugurated by the Fire Department by legislation compelling changes in present methods of doing fire insurance business in this country."

Gov. Sulzer said he would give Mr. Johnson's letter careful consideration.

BELIEVES IN INTUITION.

Bergson Introduces This as One Basis of Philosophical Solutions.

Henri Bergson of the University of Paris delivered the first of his series of lectures in English at Columbia yesterday afternoon.

"Philosophic thought passes through three states and presents three essential modes," he said. "The first step toward solution is a belief in intuition. I mean a belief in perception, either external or internal. The second step is a critical examination which results in declaring that these perceptive qualities are unable to penetrate the essence of things. And third, ither resignation of the mind to know nothing but the superficial course of humanity, to grasp only appearances, phenomens connected by laws more or less relative to the human mind.

"God only is the mind which can fathom these philosophical problems. "I do not say He sounds them. He does not solve them for the reason that for Him they are non-existent. But cannot help accepting for the philosopher, that is for the mind that tries to think for the best, the motto which Aristotle says is for the wise man, that the man who wishes to act for the best should make himself like unto God. This is why I believe that every attempt to solve them can only end by arousing fresh difficulties."

Philosophers, according to Professor Bergson, are in error because they attempt either to say too much, or too little.

PARCEL POST THEFTS.

Insurance Manager Complains of Their Frequency.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

One of the evening papers printed an Albany dispatch recently to the effect that Mrs. William Sulzer, wife of our present Governor, has failed to receive a number of gifts sent to her by admirers through the parcel post. According to the news item, Mrs. Sulzer intends to bring the matter to the attention of the Post Office Department.

If the account is true, I think that Mrs. Sulzer will be doing a public service, as the theft of the mails is nothing short of a scandal. I think that there are few of us who have not failed to receive some package of more or less value which has been sent to us through the mails, and when complaint has been made have received absolutely no satisfaction.

I am the manager of the parcel post department for a number of insurance companies. Although this service has only been in operation for a short time, the losses have been extremely numerous, and unless something is done the public, which finds it impossible or inconvenient to insure, will suffer severely. Shipments by parcel post are considerably more subject to loss through theft by Post Office employes, as they cannot be properly sealed, and must also be inspected by the Post Office authorities in order to determine their character as being proper merchandise for the parcel post.

Apparently the Post Office is not doing what it should to correct this evil, and THE TIMES would be doing a public service by voicing the public's indignation at the present state of affairs.

F. H. A.

New York, Feb. 5, 1913.

COMMUTATION TRAFFIC

Should Have Been Distributed by Junction with Elevated Lines.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The tone of THE TIMES'S article entitled "Fault Finding Made a Hard Task" is of such moderation as to encourage me to be more explicit than in my previous letter. I am sure most of us wish the new terminal well, and that we can let it go at that. What is of greater interest is your remark that suburban and local lines should be coordinated. This may be done in the course of time, but many earnest students of transit questions think it should have been done years ago.

If the strength of elevated structures had even approximated that of railway viaducts, the problem of congestion might not have been so acute to-day. For example, the Central's Putnam trains could have been sent down Ninth Avenue. The elimination of such sharp curves as might have interfered with such an arrangement would not have been difficult. A similar plan could have been followed in the case of the New Haven's branch terminating at 129th Street, trains being sent down Third Avenue. It is easy to perceive that by such methods passengers would be scattered, many reaching the exact points of their choice. In the afternoon and evening the process would be reversed, a few at a time boarding trains as they proceeded uptown. The rush and crush game would be put out of business, and all sorts of disorder obviated. Passengers, even on long railway journeys, dislike to be dumped out and forced to change cars. Is it not worse to put up with that sort of thing on a trip of a few miles at most?

ARTHUR CURRAN.

New York, Feb. 5, 1913.

Bookbinders Berated.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

What have the artistic bookbinders, including many charming young women who are making fame and money by their art, been doing to James Lane Allen, producer of exquisite thought in exquisite language? Something, surely, for hear him, in his latest story, "The Heroine in Bronze," thus berate the binders:

> So a great book is no longer approachable, lovable, when swaddled in another man's tinsel. Why should a pilgrim, reverently on his way to the soul of a book, be bidden to stop and worship its coat and pantaloons, designed by a nobody? Why set such antiquarian store on the vanities of any book tailor? What was Aldus but a book tailor? What was Elzevir but a costumer, to be ranked no higher than other designers of fashion plates? Who wants his Socrates tricked out like an actor strutting the stage or incrusted like an Archbishop overlording it at the altar? Who cares to have his light of the Gospels illuminated by dark figures? Let Horace be garbed in his poems for all time as he was on his Sabine farm in his own day—a soul of unaffected gentlemanliness and fastidious simplicity.

Now, what do the gentle guild of Grollier and the rest of them think of those few incongruvial remarks? Are they a sealed book, so to say?

W. J. L.

New York, Feb. 6, 1913.

THE AFRICAN HUNT.

Ethics of Mr. Roosevelt's Expedition Not Assailable.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Occasional correspondents of THE TIMES either openly criticise the work of Col. Roosevelt in Africa or courteously deplore the influence of it upon the minds of young people. While that undertaking is in need of no defense from me, I think that in deference to the doubts that exist in the minds of many good people who are not to be numbered with the Colonel's critics, and yet as friends of wild life deplore the killing of wild animals, something should now be said.

When the Roosevelt expedition set forth for British East Africa I had for twenty years profoundly deplored the fact that in our United States National Museum, the official museum of this great, progressive, and wealthy Nation, very many of the mammals of Africa were unrepresented. No one knows better than the writer that the reason for that zoological poverty lies in the utterly wrong principle on which Congress founded that museum—as a storehouse and display house for objects collected by Government expeditions and other objects acquired by gift. Appropriations by Congress for the purchase of specimens have been made spasmodically, at rather long intervals, and usually in specific furtherance of National expositions in which the museum was ordered to be represented.

That principle should long ago have been abandoned.

In justice to the American people and to their official museum Congress should all these years have been making an annual appropriation of $100,000 or more solely for the purpose of gathering specimens. The appropriations that have been made for purchases have not been one-tenth what they should have been; and to this fact is due the absence of countless thousands of specimens that are thoroughly necessary to the museum.

As a patriotic citizen, sincerely desirous that the museum of the American people should have its chance to acquire rich collections of African animals before those animals are all destroyed, I rejoiced at the organization of the Roosevelt expedition. It seemed rather fine that at last the National Museum was to have the same opportunities that had been enjoyed by the American Museum of New York, the Field Museum of Chicago, the Museum of Comparative Zoology, and others. I thought then, and I think to-day, that the men who financed that undertaking were broad-minded, patriotic men, who knew a National need when they saw it. I also rejoiced that at last a vigorous, red-blooded, hard-working, and thoroughly conscientious American sportsman was willing to go to Africa and work like a slave for the pleasure of filling some of the empty cases of the National Museum with fine wild specimens. The novelty of a big expedition made in the interests of zoology and devoted wholly to science instead of to selfish sport would have impressed the natives of Africa could they have known its basis.

Ethically, the world has decreed that whenever it does not spell extermination it is right to kill enough of the mammals, birds, reptiles, and fishes of the world to stock the world's museums with a satisfactory supply. Were it otherwise, species would be exterminated without permanent evidences of their existence being left behind. Death is the ultimate portion of every living creature, and the collectors for museums are no more cruel or wasteful of life than are the forces of nature herself. Ten of the full-grown lions of British East Africa will kill for their own purposes in one year much more game, (excepting elephants, hippos, and rhinos,) than compose the entire series of animals collected by the Roosevelt expedition. One lion kills at least two head of game per week, or 104 each year, and the total number of game animals killed by Col. Roosevelt and Kermit was exactly 305. The Colonel states that all those animals were, in one way or another, saved and converted into museum specimens.

I wish that the American people could see, as I have seen, the entire lot of specimens and "trophies" that Col. Roosevelt personally retained for himself. He had the right to retain a great many objects, but those which he did retain were so few in number and so trifling in value that they made, when placed on exhibition, a showing that was pitifully meagre. Literally, everything fine went to the National Museum except the two white rhinoceros heads that were bestowed upon two public institutions in New York. I regard it as particularly fine that the Colonel did not keep even one white rhino head for his own collection.

Those who think all killing of wild animals is wrong will, of course, include the Roosevelt expedition in their condemnation. To condemn the Colonel's work in Africa is to condemn the museum idea so far as it relates to zoological forms. We cannot fill our museums with picked-up or second-hand dead animals. If we are to have museums, some killing is necessary. If it is ethically wrong to kill wild animals for museums, then it is also wrong to kill domestic animals, poultry, and fish for the table.

When the splendid groups of African big game, now being mounted by Turner, Clark, Akeley, and others, are all completed and opened up to view in the grand new National Museum building at Washington, it is my opinion that the correctness of the ethics of the Roosevelt collecting expedition to Africa will be as firmly fixed as the foundations of the Rocky Mountains.

WILLIAM T. HORNADAY.

New York, Feb. 5, 1913.

Horse Sense Overestimated.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It is to laugh when one reads of the intelligence of the horse which ran a lady down in Fifty-eighth Street the other day, that prompted it, with upraised hoof over her face, to draw it back and not step on her. The intelligence was in the sudden jerk the startled driver gave to the lines. No animal on earth, with the opportunities a horse has, has so little intelligence. In this instance the horse was moving along at a very slow gait, and if it had had any intelligence at all it would have stopped before it reached the lady. Try it some time by standing in the way of a horse in harness and see if it doesn't go right over you, no matter how slow it may be going.

A horse free in the road will hardly go over a human being, but when in harness it seems to hand over what little intelligence it has to its driver and won't stop for anything unless the driver pulls it up. That is a matter of training, and it must be admitted that a horse has sufficient intelligence to be guided by its driver. I like a good horse, but the liking is rather emotional than intellectual, and for that reason I would not trust to its intelligence for anything.

L. J. W.

New York, Feb. 5, 1913.

THE WEATHER KICKER.

There is many a man on this funny old sphere
Who goes, for perhaps months together,
With never a worry to bother him here,
Except that he's sore on the weather.

If sunshine and rain were the all of my woe,
I think I'd try, somehow, to bear 'em;
I'd bury such trifles deep under the snow—
Then learn some one's troubles, and share 'em!

LURANA SHELDON.

LIGHTNING SPEED TO HONEYMOON EXPRESS

And Sophisticated Winter Garden Audience Goes Wild Over Splendid Electrical Effect.

GORGEOUS BACCHANALE

Gaby's Algrette Display Earns New Title for Her, and Al Jolson Is on Hand to Help in the Fun.

THE HONEYMOON EXPRESS, Spectacular farce with music, book, and lyrics, by Joseph W. Herbert and Harold Atteridge. Music by Jean Schwartz.

Henri Dubonet.....Ernest Glendinning
Pierre, his friend.....Harry Fox
Baudry, a lawyer.....Harry Pilcer
Gardonne, hotel keeper at Arignon..Lou Anger
Gus, butler at Dubonet's.....Al Jolson
Doctor D'Zuvray.....Melville Ellis
Achille.....Frank Holmes
Eduard.....Robert Hastings
Gautier.....Gerald McDonald
Constant.....Jack Carleton
Paul.....Henry Dyer
Guillaume.....Clint Russell
Felix, a gateman.....Harry Wardell
Alfonse.....Harland Dixon
Gaston.....James Doyle
Maurice.....Owen Baxter
Yvonne.....Mlle. Gaby Deslys
Mme. De Bressie.....Ada Lewis
Marguerite.....Yancsi Dolly
Marcelle.....Fanny Brice
Marcus.....Gilbert Wilson
Noelie.....Marjorie Lane

To comprehend the psychology of that peculiar composite, the theatre crowd, is extremely difficult. For instance, the first-night audience at the Winter Garden is probably as sophisticated an assemblage as may be encountered anywhere. For its edification and delight in such a show as "The Honeymoon Express," the highest salaried artists are trotted out, there seems to be no limit to lavishness in dress and incidentals, and the effort is always to provide an infinite variety of the newest things in song and dance. All these things there were in abundance in last night's show, many of them of exceptional brilliancy, costliness, and cleverness.

And yet it was for none of these that the audience made its greatest demonstration.

What moved the Winter Garden audience most was a representative of a race between a train of cars and an automobile, so devised that from the first faint glimmer of distant lights way up on the mountain side, through the devious turns of the road and down to the valleys, on to the level stretch, into tunnels and out of them, and, finally, right down to the footlights with a rush and a roar, it could all be seen and heard.

Previously the story of the play—not important in details as is usually the case with this part of a musical melange—had led to the point where the race became necessary to prevent the final separation of two loving, though doubting, hearts. And the mechanical feature was preceded by a series of moving pictures which served to put the audience into just the right mood for the climax. And this, be it said in justification of the crowd's enthusiasm was really quite remarkable.

Otherwise the new Winter Garden show is of a kind with which the house has been chiefly identified since it was first opened. It is a big show—no mistake about that—and though there are places where elimination and pulling together will improve the general effect its contents are of such a nature as to assure success. Some of the ensemble dances are notably beautiful in the variety and mass of color with those gorgeous and yet harmonious blendings that bespeak the artistic eye of Melville Ellis. And it was this same young gentleman who, in an epilogue to his piano specialty, provided with Miss Ada Lewis some of the funniest lines of the piece.

Miss Lewis had raised her voice in song.

"And why," asked Mr. Ellis. "Why do you do that?"

"Oh, just to kill time," the lady answered.

To which "just like that," came the comment: "Well, you have a most effective weapon."

It was Miss Lewis, too, who, hearing the "Wedding March," asked if it was "The Maiden's Prayer."

And a big laugh rewarded the amiable Mr. Jolson when he said he had been to a wedding but didn't know the name of the bride, as he had bought his tickets from a speculator.

But the lines which play a large part in such a show as this are not written by the authors. Rather they are a natural consequence of that evolution which turns ugly ducklings into swans who swim into view from season to season, taking on a little finer plumage with each successive appearance. And in a veritable aviary of beautiful "birds" there was none, of course, who, in the multiplicity of her feathers, compared with Gaby Deslys, henceforth to be dubbed the Queen of the Aigrettes.

Mlle. Gaby changed her gowns with every entrance, and in the first act alone she must have shown at the very least half a dozen ravishing creations, varying from the first wonderful black and white composition to such dazzling combinations of frills and spangles as no mere man and very few women would be able to describe off-hand. And with each costume came an aigrette in colors to blend until at the very last—or nearly—a veritable giant of them all towered above her golden coiffure.

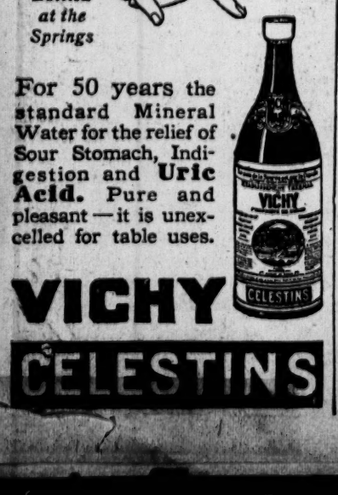
And lest it be supposed that Gaby was lacking in versatility let it be added that she showed that she could take a gown off as well as put it on, the former talent being expressed in a little scene which eventuated into nothing, however, and wasn't worth the time it occupied.

Nor was in the big features of the show is a wonderfully colorful and vital Bacchanale, staged by Theodore Kosloff, in which the scene became a kaleidoscope of lovely color, with the fascinating Yancsi Dolly footing it most nimbly and gracefully, and the acrobatic Harry Pilcer as first aid in the frolic. By way of contrast to the subdued richness of this number the brilliantly costumed "Soldier Man" and "Raggydore" numbers, the former in brilliant reds and the latter in varied greens, may be specially mentioned.

Mr. Jolson, as usual, did valiant service, and Mr. Glendinning, though obviously out of place in a show of this sort, made the best of it and sang very nicely.

Mr. Wayburn has introduced some effective ensembles, Mr. Schwartz's music has plenty of swing and go, and Mr. Herbert and Mr. Atteridge have apparently provided the sort of cement in words and lyrics that is required.

The show can be—and, doubtless, will be—cut to advantage. It certainly contains the elements of general popularity and, for the most part, goes with lightning speed.



SOCIAL NOTES.

Mrs. William Alexander and Mrs. Alfred Wagstaff, Jr., were hostesses at luncheons yesterday at the St. Regis.

Mrs. Henry Bridgman has issued invitations for a violin recital by Ysaye, which is to take place on Lincoln's Birthday at her country home at Norfolk, Conn.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Thompson Seton are to give a dinner at the Ritz-Carlton on next Sunday, preparatory to their departure for Europe for a visit of several months.

Mr. and Mrs. Eben Richards are at the Plaza to remain several days.

Mrs. George J. Gould gave a musicale yesterday at her house, 857 Fifth Avenue. Among the artists was Paul Reimers, who sang old German and French folk songs and selections from Debussy and Grieg.

Much interest is being shown this season over the annual St. Valentine's Kettledrum in aid of the Samaritan Home for the Aged, which is to be held at Sherry's on Friday afternoon, Feb. 14. There will be auction bridge, moving pictures, sale of fancy articles made by the inmates of the home, and dancing. Mrs. Richard Irvin of 1 West Thirty-ninth Street, is President of the Board of Managers.

Mrs. Samuel C. Van Dusen of 132 East Thirty-fifth Street, who left town in January to visit in Canada, is expected back from Ottawa on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Dave H. Coddington motored down from their home in Westchester and are at the Hotel Gotham for a visit.

Mrs. Howard Mansfield and Mrs. Frederick Peterson have arranged for a course of six lectures by Dr. Merle St. Croix Wright on "Women's Wants and Needs." The first will take place this morning at 8 East Thirty-seventh Street at 11 o'clock.

Mr. and Mrs. Marcel Steinbrügge, who arrived from abroad ten days ago, have gone to Florida.

Frederick J. Stinson and Mrs. Arthur Turnure, who are to be married on Saturday, March 1, will sail for Southern Europe and the Mediterranean to spend their honeymoon.

The Lenten class which sews for Bellevue Hospital and Blackwell's Island, held their first meeting yesterday afternoon at the home of Miss Annie Leary, 1,032 Fifth Avenue, where the class will continue to meet on Fridays during Lent.

The sewing class organized by Mrs. Charles J. Welch in aid of the Italian Mission on Elizabeth Street will hold their first meeting this morning at the home of Mrs. J. Duncan Emmet, 103 Madison Avenue.

At the residence of Mrs. William M. Kingsland the members of the sewing class which works for the benefit of the Nursery and Child's Hospital will also meet this morning. The next meeting is to be held at the home of Mrs. William Barbour.

The entertainment in aid of Greenwich House will take place at 11 o'clock this morning at the Plaza. Many prominent artists are to appear.

Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt is giving a dinner to-night for the Russian Ambassador and Mme. Bakhmeteff.

The annual costume dinner and dance of the Beaux Arts Society will be held this evening at the Fine Arts Building, 215 West Fifty-seventh Street.

The third of the newly organized subscription dances will be held to-night at the Home Club in East Forty-fifth Street.

Col. and Mrs. Oliver Bridgman and Miss Bridgman will be at home on Sundays until May 1 at their new apartment, 507 Madison Avenue.

Mrs. George Blumenthal gave a dinner last night at her house in West Fifty-third Street, followed by music. Miss Anna Case of the Metropolitan Opera and Paul Reimers sang.

MISS STALLO WEDS IN PARIS.

Marriage to Prince Murat Celebrated in Church of St. Honore d'Eylau.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, Feb. 6.—Prince Michel Murat, the son of the late Prince Louis Napoleon Murat, and Miss Helena Macdonald Stallo, the daughter of Edmund K. Stallo of Cincinnati, were married in the Church of St. Honoré d'Eylau, in the Place Victor Hugo, at noon to-day.

Long before the bride's arrival many well-known members of the American colony in Paris assembled at the church. There was an excited buzz of comment as Miss Stallo arrived with her father promptly at 12. Her dress was of white satin, with a long lace train. She wore orange blossoms, and the veil used at her mother's wedding. Her witnesses were Ambassador Herrick and Judge Rockwood, while Prince Joachim Murat and the Duc de Mouchy acted in a similar capacity for the bridegroom.

The marriage was celebrated in the sacristy, as the bride is a Protestant. Afterward a mass by Mendelssohn was sung in the church itself, which was decorated with chrysanthemums.

Owing to the fact that Prince Michel is in mourning for his father, the congregation included only a few friends, those present, in addition to the bride's father and the witnesses, being Princes Joachim, Eugène, and Lucien Murat, the Princess Depoix, Mrs. Herrick, and a few of the bride's intimate friends in the American colony.

As the newly married pair left the church they were held up by the photographers, for whom they stood together at the top of the church steps beneath a red canopy.

An informal luncheon was given by Mr. Stallo. Later in the afternoon the Prince and Princess departed in a motor car for Marseilles, en route to Algiers, where they will spend the honeymoon. They intend to visit America in June, and will return to Paris as their place of permanent residence.

H. E. FOSTER WEDS COUNTESS

New York Lawyer Marries Divorced Wife of Count De La Chesnaye.

Special to The New York Times.

STAMFORD, Conn., Feb. 6.—Countess De La Chesnaye, divorced wife of the Count De La Chesnaye of Paris and the daughter of the late Harford B. Kirk, a distiller, of New York, was married here this afternoon to Hiram E. Foster of 19 East Fifty-ninth Street, Manhattan. The Rev. Herbert E. Benton, pastor of the Universalist Church in Stamford, and a friend of the bridegroom's mother, Mrs. Henry E. Foster, performed the ceremony in the rectory.

PLAY REGER'S LATEST WORK.

Philharmonic Gives "Romantic Suite" —Miss Schnitzer Appears.

The first performance in America of the prolific Max Reger's latest orchestral work, "A Romantic Suite" (Op. 125), was the feature of the concert of the Philharmonic Society at Carnegie Hall last night. The orchestral music of the Munich Bach enthusiast has generally been of the kind known as absolute, but in this suite he offers for each of the three movements a poem by J. von Eichendorff as programme.

The first movement ("Notturno, Molto sostenuto, E major, 4-4") has to do with springs and flowers, and forest pools and marble statues, and the soft descent of night from the mountains. The second ("Scherzo, Vivace, D minor, 3-4") is dancing, moonbeams, glow-worms, crickets, and joy, "the beautiful, innocent child." The finale ("Molto sostenuto, E major, 4-4"), after a lengthy reminiscence of the first movement, depicts the sunrise that its programme verses call for to the transfiguration theme from Strauss's "Death and Transfiguration."

Indeed Richard Strauss, his predecessors, Berlioz and Wagner, and his contemporary Debussy, are the quartet of sponsors for this "Romantic Suite." Of course, there is a peculiarly Regerish tartness to some of the progressions, but in the instrumentation, particularly of the first and second movements, there is a feeling for sheer sensuous beauty that Reger has perhaps never shown before in his treatment of the orchestra. On the other hand, some listeners will find the brazen pomp of the sunrise, to its theme out of Strauss, rather common. The performance gave evidence of careful preparation, and the audience—not a very large one—received the second movement with especial favor.

Immediately before the Reger suite Miss Germaine Schnitzer was heard in Grieg's piano concerto. The concerto has been played here more poetically, but Miss Schnitzer's performance was planned on a large scale, and executed with abundant vigor. Mozart's overture to "Cosi fan tutte," opened the concert, and Schubert's C major symphony closed it.

PORTRAIT EXHIBIT WORTH A MILLION

Works of 18th Century Painters of English School to be Shown at Scott and Fowles.

A SPLENDID GAINSBOROUGH

His Picture of Miss Linley from Wertheimer Collection — Romney's Beautiful Portrait of Mrs. Johnson.

An exhibition of eighteenth century paintings will open next Monday at the Scott and Fowles Gallery, which will be one of the most important of the season. The pictures, eighteenth century portraits, by painters of the English school, are drawn from private collections in both the East and West, and include some of the finest masterpieces of the school.

The most important is no doubt the portrait of Miss Linley by Gainsborough, which came from the Wertheimer collection and is one of the loveliest portraits known. Its history has more than a spice of romance. One day an old lady brought the canvas into the Christie auction rooms in London and asked if it could be sold there. The picture was horribly dingy and dirty and the old lady was a plain person. She was told that Christie's season was full and she would better take it over to Robinson & Fisher's if she desired it sold quickly. She was wrapping it up when one of the partners passed through the room, took a hasty look at the picture and asked her about it. She said she was going to take it to Robinson & Fisher's. "No, no, leave it here," he said, "we'll sell it for you. What reserve do you put on it?" The old lady had a doctor's bill to pay, quite a big bill, and if she could get thirty guineas—perhaps. Wertheimer bought the picture at the sale for eleven thousand guineas after spirited bidding. Thus came Miss Linley into the world of the great collectors.

Another very beautiful picture is that of Mrs. Johnson by Romney, a delicious harmony of cool, grays and blues, the cloudy background melting into the soft blue of the wide brimmed hat that surrounds the face of a genuine English beauty, a typical Romney, soft, ingenuous, tender, and with a certain wholesome vigor in is sweetness.

An interesting Hoppner of rather unusual character is the portrait of Miss Coussmaker, almost as lovely as Mrs. Johnson in color, but of a stouter technique, a less sensitive touch. The red on the lips and cheeks probably was artificially heightened in the original, for the personages of the eighteenth century were obliged to live up to their powdered wigs, and men as well as women used cosmetics.

Another and more stately portrait by Hoppner is that of Mrs. Parkyns, a full length figure, seated in an Autumnal landscape, the costume, white and black heightened by a row of coral beads, carrying out the rich gravity of the color scheme. Still another Hoppner is the portrait of Lady Augusta Herbert when a child. Then there is the group of "Three Children of the Elphinstone Family," by Raeburn, which was exhibited at the Berlin exhibition in 1906, and there is Sir Joshua Reynolds's portrait sketch of the Lady Bamfylde, all three from the Wertheimer collection.

A portrait by Romney of Mrs. Corbet and child was purchased from the Corbet family. The names of the collectors to whom these pictures belong are not made public, but will be known to many who have followed the course of the art world in recent years. The little group as a whole is valued at considerably more than a million dollars.

UNION LEAGUE'S ART DISPLAY

C. L. Elliott's "Mrs. Mary Anne Goulding" the Gem of the Portraits.

It is the fiftieth anniversary of the Union League Club and the rooms are beautiful with flowers and vines and with a particularly interesting collection of pictures, gathered by Mr. Watrous and Mr. Coffin (owing to the illness of the Chairman of the Art Committee) in honor of the occasion. On one side of the gallery are hung the pictures that were before the public when the club was founded, the "best sellers" of fifty years ago, and they make a remarkably fine showing. There is Bierstadt, of course, with "Mount Shasta," and Frederic E. Church, with a "Scene Among the Andes." Other landscapes are by George Inness, Samuel Colman, Asher B. Durand, J. W. Casilear, Alexander H. Wyant, and John F. Kensett, this last with an enchanting sky.

There is a portrait of William Cullen Bryant, by S. F. B. Morse. Eastman Johnson's "The Wounded Drummer Boy" reminds us that fifty years ago such subjects were those to conjure with. Winslow Homer's "A Skirmish in the Wilderness" also breathes of war, Thomas Hicks's portrait of Harriet Beecher Stowe falls in with the spirit of the times and has a certain martial look. The gem of the portraits, however, is Charles L. Elliott's "Mrs. Mary Anne Goulding." If Raeburn had done it we should have praised it precisely as we praise it now. That keen old face warm with good blood, that black mantilla with fine lace in the sleeves, that beruffled cap with silk strings, that steady old hand holding the "specs," what could be more eloquent of nourished and ripened character! It dominates the room.

On the other side of the long rug that divides the gallery into two parts is a group of pictures by men who are still painting, most of them "Diploma Pictures" lent by the National Academy of Design, to which they were presented when the artists qualified for membership as Academicians. Among them are works by Alexander, Benson, Henri, Weir, Tarbell, and others as well known. Mr. Tarbell's portrait of his daughter is one of the great successes of his successful career. Sargent's portrait of himself is shown, but fails to thrill the mind, so little does it say of his great gifts. F. V. Du Mond has a jaunty girl mending nets that is simple and solid and like the Little Masters of the Dutch School. How very good our painters are when we see them in long perspective. All one needs is the veil of time to make us appreciate afresh their accomplishment. And, perhaps, in one or two instances, the best work was done first. That was true enough of the old masters, why not of the new?

Luncheon for Miss Anne Bradley.

Mrs. Charles Bradley of Morristown and New York gave a luncheon and theatre party yesterday for her daughter, Miss Anne Bradley. The luncheon was served in a private room at the Ritz-Carlton for about forty guests, who were seated at small tables, the favors being the tiny oldtime nosegays tied with varicolored ribbons. Later the guests attended a play. Those present included the Misses Esther Cleveland, Margaret Trévor, Gertrude Mali, Louise Chappell, Vieva Fisher, Jean Morris, Justine Ingersoll, Lydia and Louise Butler, Winifred and Dorothy Chisolm, Helen H. Jenkins, Cornelia Chapin, Frances Castles, Eleanor Marshall, Margaret Knapp, Cornelia Cammann, Marianne Foote, Clover Todd, Tesson Thayer, Mildred Dennis, and N. Marjorie Wiggin.

"Tales of Hoffmann" Sung Again.

"Les Contes d'Hoffmann" was repeated at the Metropolitan Opera House last evening when Mme. Duchene sang the rôle of Giuletta, hitherto assumed at this house by Mme. Fremstad. The French singer, however, had already been heard in this part at the Manhattan Opera House. Mme. Duchene also sang the rôle of the Mother of Antonia, and the cast further included Miss Hempel, Miss Bori, Mme. Maubourg, and Messrs. Macnez, Gilly, Didur, Rothier, Reiss, de Segurola, and Bada. Mr. Polacco conducted.

BORDEN PICTURES ON VIEW.

"Countess of Glencairn," by Romney, One of the Notable Paintings.

The Borden collection is now on view and will be sold on Feb. 13, 14, and 15, and after that the gems of the Talmage collection come in sight.

At a season when 10,000 interests press upon the attention of each of us a critic has little room for the infinite riches of the Borden collection. Even to-day, when great collections are dispersed and reassembled with the dexterity of legerdemain, this gathering of pictures, the quality of which justifies their fame, makes a deep impression.

Leaving a half dozen of the most significant works for a later discussion, among them the very important "Lucretia Stabbing Herself," by Rembrandt, we find an extraordinarily large number still remaining which must be taken as examples of pronounced importance.

The eighteenth century group includes two portraits by Romney, one of the Countess of Glencairn, which was in the exhibition of Old Masters by Knoedler last year and was noticed at that time. It is a life-size full-length portrait of a beautiful young woman standing with her right arm resting on a high pedestal and the hand raised to her head. Her left hand holds back the folds of her draperies. Her hair is auburn and her gown white, with a dark blue sash. A scarf of soft purplish pink hangs over her right arm. It is painted in Romney's classic mood, with less of insipidity than he is apt to mingle with his ample appreciation of feminine beauty. The other Romney is of the Willett children, a brother and two sisters, against a landscape background, with an evening sky. The color is warm and the characterization blithe. Mr. Juccaci said of it in his notes for Mr. Borden's catalogue: "Its composition seems as spontaneous as its technique; both have the look of being born together by a happy chance."

Another painting well known to New York through its exhibition at Knoedler's is the "East Cowes Castle, the Seat of J. Nash, Esq.—The Regatta Bearing to Windward." It is an example of Turner's intense interest in everything pertaining to ships and shipping, and the painting of the sails and rigging is executed in his most gallant mood. The yachts are sailing through a broken sea, with a vast swell in the foreground. A guardship is moored at the foot of the cliff on which the castle stands, and the entire region is gay with small boats and floating flags and bright sunshine. A stiff breeze is blowing, and the motion and brilliancy of the scene are vividly suggested.

One of the fine examples of the nineteenth century French school is Troyon's "L'Approache de l'Orage," a Summer sky filled with threatening clouds, darkening over a gently rolling country. In the middle distance are cattle and their attendant peasants. The landscape in this case monopolizes the interest of the picture and the cattle play a secondary part.

A very different type of landscape is seen in Hobbema's "Castle Kostverloren," which was shown at the Hudson-Fulton exhibition in 1909. This great and cheerful master spared no pains to interest his public. Not a square inch of any picture painted by him but is filled with beautiful detail, carefully considered with reference to the whole composition, so that there is no sense of a dissipated impression. The charming walks, the busy people, the well-studied trees, the ample architecture, give a sense of physical well-being and invite the observer toward an enjoyment of nature. The eloquent little portrait of Caspar Sibellius, by Frans Hals, also was shown at the Hudson-Fulton exhibition.

Of Van Dyke there is a "Portrait of a Gentleman," from the artist's second Antwerp period, about 1830, a three-quarter length figure of a man with a small, pointed beard and an effeminate type of face. He is in black, with a white ruff and a cloak thrown over his shoulders. The background is gray. A late copy of this picture, still catalogued as the original, is in the Doual Museum.

Of portraits of fair women there are a number of special charm. In the eighteenth century group, besides those already mentioned, are Gainsborough's half-length portrait of Miss Horde, a marvel of exquisite daintiness and beauty of execution, and here again execution and subject seem one and inseparable. The playful, witty expression of the sitter, her air of elegance, her modish costume, with its deceptive look of simplicity, her keen intelligence—one feels that Gainsborough's brush skimmed the canvas in sheer gayety of mood confronted by this charming apparition.

"Miss Morris," by Sir Joshua, is a different problem, serious and truly simple, and with kindness radiant in her expression, this is one of the most ingratiating of Sir Joshua's sitters, and he has paid her the compliment of employing a peculiarly straightforward sincerity of method in depicting her.

"Miss Kent," by Sir Thomas Lawrence, is in an entirely different vein, but it is a good Lawrence, handsome and clever, uninspired and uninspiring. Then comes a later English portrait, the child holding a pet bird, by Sir John Millais, a late work, and pretty and sentimental to the point of affectation, but wonderful in the shining purity of its color, the absolutely undimmed freshness that we find in the masterpieces of those painters who once were pre-Raphaelites.

The other schools and other paintings we must leave for later notice, as all call for more than cursory mention.

SCULPTRESSES' EXHIBIT.

Mrs. H. P. Whitney Among Contributors to Women's Exposition.

Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney will exhibit her latest work in sculpture in the Gallery of Portraits and Sculptures to be established at the Women's Industrial Exposition at the Grand Central Palace on Feb. 27 to March 8, which is to illustrate the achievements of the women of moment along these lines.

Other sculptural designs will be exhibited by Mrs. W. Astor Chanler (figures) and Miss Caroline Peddy Ball (bird fountain and bird bath,) the latter having been made for the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts. Pictures will be exhibited by Miss Katherine Day, granddaughter of Harriet Beecher Stowe, who is at the head of the Gallery of Portraits and Sculptures. Miss Day has just returned from Paris, where she has resided for the last three years. Two of her pictures were hung in last year's Paris Salon.

Miss Carl, who painted the portrait of the Dowager Empress of China, will exhibit a pastel sketch of the Young Empress of China. Mrs. Stowe Phelps will also exhibit several of her portraits. Invitations have been extended to the different women artists to send paintings and sketches to the exhibition. Artists, men and women, will pass on the exhibits.

Among the charities and philanthropies selected as beneficiaries of the Women's Industrial Exposition are: The George Washington Memorial Association, Mrs. Henry P. Dimock, President; New York Association for the Blind, Miss Winifred Holt, Secretary; Association for Reducing Infant Mortality (milk stations,) Mrs. J. Borden Harriman, President; Little Mothers' Aid Association, Mrs. Clarence Burns, President; Free Industrial School for Crippled Children, Mrs. Arthur Elliott Fish, President; New York Parks and Playgrounds Association, represented by Miss Lillian Wald, Miss Lulu Morton, and Miss Stevens, Executive Committee; Southern Industrial School, Mrs. Algernon Sullivan and Mrs. J. McClure Peters, Executive Committee, and the Women's Auxiliary of the New York Juvenile Association, Mrs. Nelson H. Henry, Chairman.

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"DIE WALKURE" FINELY GIVEN

Burrian Sings His Farewell in Second of the "Ring" Dramas.

The second of the present "Ring" cycle at the Metropolitan Opera House, "Die Walküre" was performed yesterday afternoon before a large audience. This was to be expected as the story of Wotan and Brünnhilde, Siegmund, and Sieglinde, commands more interest than any other of the "Ring" dramas.

It is unnecessary to speak at length of the performance, as unlike that of "Das Rheingold," it has already been given many times before this season with the same cast. "Die Walküre" in fact has for years been a feature of the répertoire and many, doubtless, never think of it as a part of a larger whole.

Carl Burrian yesterday sang his farewell to New York for this season. He will be heard once in Boston, and then he sails to sing thirty-one performances at the Vienna Opera. His Siegmund, as usual, was a commanding impersonation, and his singing gave much pleasure.

Mme. Fremstad's Sieglinde is one of the most perfect portraits that the Opera House has to offer. This singer seems to invest it with newer and lovelier details of action, pose, and song at every performance. Mme. Gadski's Brünnhilde, too, is notable, and, Mme. Matzenauer makes an imposing Fricka and sings as Frickas seldom have. Mr. Griswold was the Wotan. The group of Valkyries in the last act sang well, and the orchestra, under Alfred Hertz, has seldom played better, at least in this particular drama. It was, in fact, an excellent performance.

Miss Minnie Tracey in Concert.

Miss Minnie Tracey, an American singer, who for some time has been singing abroad in opera and concert, returned to New York audiences yesterday when she gave a concert at Aeolian Hall. Her programme contained operatic airs from Gluck's "Iphigénie en Tauride," and Mozart's "Don Giovanni" (Donna Anna's Letter Air); old English, French, and German songs, and songs by César Franck, Berlioz, Frances Wyman, Sibellius, Sjögren, Strauss, Schubert, Hugo Wolf, and Brahms.

Ex-Gov. Lucius F. Hubbard.

Lucius F. Hubbard, ex-Governor of Minnesota and a veteran of the Civil War, died Wednesday at the home of his son, C. F. Hubbard, at Minneapolis Minn. He was born in Troy, N. Y., in 1836. Ex-Governor Hubbard went to Red Wing, Minn., in 1857, where he published a newspaper. During the Civil War he served in the Fifth Minnesota Infantry, reaching the grade of captain in that regiment on F. o. 4, 1862; lieutenant-colonel, March 24, 1862, and colonel on Aug. 30, 1862. He was brevetted brigadier general of volunteers on Dec. 16, 1864 for distinguished services at Nashville. After the war Gen. Hubbard built the Midland Railroad and later became President of the Cannon Valley and of the Duluth, Red Wing & Southern Railway. He was elected Governor of Minnesota in 1882. When the war with Spain began, he was commissioned a brigadier general of volunteers in command of the Third Division, Seventh Army Corps.

Ex-Premier of Bulgaria Dead.

LONDON, Feb. 7.—A Helsingfors dispatch to The Times reports the death of Gen. Ehrteroth, the Finn who reorganized the Bulgarian Army and became Premier of Bulgaria in 1881.

Obituary Notes.

ABBIE A. MERRILL, widow of Charles Merrill, who was a member of the firm of Hasbrook, Merrill & Stetson in San Francisco, died on Wednesday at her home, 316 Clinton Avenue, Brooklyn.

Mrs. BESSIE WALTON, who was accidentally shot on Jan. 30, is dead at her home in Vineland, N. J., where she had recently gone from Chicago with her husband, Leslie Walton. She was the daughter of F. A. Butterworth, Superintendent of the Pere Marquette Railroad.

Mrs. IRMA LAMB, wife of Edward Lamb, a member of the firm of W. P. Nelson & Co. of this city and Chicago, died Tuesday evening in her home, 788 Riverside Drive. She was formerly Miss Irma Uhren of Burlington, Wis.

SARAH ANN LYMAN POLLARD, widow of Charles William Pollard, General Freight Dispatcher of the New York Central Railroad and for many years Curator of the Public Museum on Staten Island, died Wednesday at her home, 193 Stuyvesant Place, New Brighton. She was 83 years old. Mrs. Pollard was a member of the American Unitarian Association.

Miss EMMA BUNCE, 98 years old, an aunt of the late Jonathan Bunce, President of the Society of Savings of Hartford, Conn., died Wednesday at her residence, 149 High Street, Hartford, Conn.

JAMES CHEETHAM, a mechanical engineer, died Tuesday of a complication of diseases at his home, 53A Vernon Avenue, Brooklyn. He was 78 years old.

BENJAMIN F. MILLER, a retired merchant, died Tuesday at his home, 191 Macon Street, Brooklyn. He was 64 years old.

Mrs. SAMUEL C. EDSALL, wife of Bishop Edsall of the Episcopal Diocese of Minnesota, died Wednesday of cerebral hemorrhage at her home in Minneapolis.

Mrs. JOSEPHINE REISER BUTTNER, widow of Julius Buttner, who was formerly an engineer in the New York Navy Yard, died Monday of heart disease at her home, 1,897 Flatbush Avenue, Brooklyn. She was 46 years old.

JOHN A. BRADFORD, a direct descendant of Gov. Bradford, died Wednesday in a trolley car which was standing in Newton Square, Boston, Mass. He was 74 years old. Mr. Bradford was in the coal business in Boston and was well known as a lover of horses.

WILLIAM H. PHILLIPS, for many years the manager of the Brooklyn office of the Aetna Fire Insurance Company of Hartford, died Tuesday at his home, 1,738 East Thirteenth Street, Brooklyn. He was 71 years old. Mr. Phillips served all through the civil war with Rush's Lancers, a Philadelphia regiment.

CHARLES WECHSLER, son of Abraham Wechsler, a dry goods merchant, died Tuesday at his home, 445 Gold Street, Brooklyn. He was connected with Goldsmith Brothers, wholesale cloth merchants of Manhattan.

RILEY J. PHILLIPS, Jr., a singer, died Wednesday at his home, in New Haven, Conn. He was connected with the New Haven Railroad.

GEORGE A. SHIVES, Vice President and Treasurer of the Blain-Thompson Company and one of the leading advertising men of Cincinnati, died on Wednesday in Cincinnati. He was formerly managing editor of The St. Louis Chronicle and The Cincinnati Post.

Dr. SAMUEL WHITFIELD HARTT, a prominent surgeon of Seattle, Wash., formerly of Pittsburgh, Penn., died Wednesday at Seattle, after a long illness. He had been a resident of Seattle for two years.

JOSEPH W. GILLULY, Treasurer of the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad Company and an employe of the corporation since its organization, in 1872, died in Denver yesterday of Bright's disease. Mr. Gilluly was born in Schrewsbury, N. J., in 1851.

CHARLES SIDNEY HEWLETT, 85 years old, one of the family after whom Hewlett, L. I., was named, died yesterday at his home, 159 Willoughby Street, Brooklyn. Mr. Hewlett was a retired commission merchant.

G. WALLACE HUMPHREY, a clerk, employed at the Grand Central Station branch of the [illegible] was found dead in bed at his home, 275 West Fourth Street. He was 71 years old.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Engaged.

WISE—FRANK.—Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin S. Wise, 315 Central Park West, announce the engagement of their daughter, Josephine, to Mr. Gustav Frank. Reception Sunday, Feb. 16, 3 until 6, at 6 West 87th St.

Married.

WOODS—FASSETT.—Feb. 6, Julia Stark Fassett to Edward B. Woods.

BERSHAD—VOIT.—Feb. 5, Hannah Voit to Herman Bershad.

SINGERMAN—WICKSTROM.—Feb. 4, Augusta Wickstrom to Seve C. Singerman.

Brooklyn.

BLAUNER—WOODWARD.—Feb. 5, Edna Woodward to Joseph C. Blauner.

Died.

BALDWIN.—At her home, Roselle, N. J., on Thursday, Feb. 6, 1913, Caroline Elizabeth, widow of the late H. P. Baldwin. Funeral services from her late home, 419 Chestnut St., on Sunday, Feb. 9, at 12:30 noon.

BALDWIN.—Mrs. Carolyn Elizabeth Baldwin died at her late residence in Roselle, N. J., Thursday, Feb. 6, after an illness of several months. She was the widow of the late H. P. Baldwin, who was General Passenger Agent of the Central Railroad of New Jersey for more than forty years. Mrs. Baldwin was one of the first settlers in Roselle when that borough was started. She has been identified with all of the social and charitable organizations, and was a member of St. Luke's Church.

Mrs. Baldwin leaves four children—Miss Mary Gertrude Baldwin of Roselle, Mrs. H. M. Bylesby of Chicago, Mrs. Isaac Post of Scranton, and Mrs. Warrington G. Lawrence of Roselle.

BUDD.—Herbert, aged 51. THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 24 West 23d. (Campbell Bldg.) Friday, 11 A. M. Automobile cortege.

Died.

BURNS.—On Wednesday, Feb. 5, 1913, in his sixty-sixth year, William F. Burns, beloved husband of Sarah E. Van Nostrand. Funeral service at Jane's M. E. Church, Reid Av., corner of Monroe St., Brooklyn, on Friday, Feb. 7, at 8 P. M. Interment at Northport, L. I.

CHILDS.—On Wednesday, Feb. 5, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Frank Drisler, 60 West 75th St., Mary Arnoux, wife of the late Henry H. Childs. Funeral services and interment private.

DOW.—On Wednesday, Feb. 5, Maria Newkirk Dow, at her residence, 253 Putnam Av., Brooklyn. Notice of funeral hereafter.

DUERSTEIN.—Suddenly, on Feb. 5, 1913, Lena Duerstein. Funeral services at late residence, 966 Whitlock Av., Bronx, Friday evening, 8 o'clock.

EDGERTON.—On Thursday, Feb. 6, St. John's Hospital, Brooklyn, New York, Mary Ross, widow of James Watson Edgerton. Funeral services and interment, St. Paul, Minnesota.

EHRHART.—In his 14th year, Walter Linn Ehrhart, beloved son of Anna Linn and Samuel D. Ehrhart, at his residence, 495 4th St., Brooklyn. Funeral services Saturday at 7:30 P. M. Interment in Greenwood Cemetery at convenience of the family.

FAIRBANKS.—On Thursday, Feb. 6, 1913, Leland Fairbanks, at his residence, 352 Adelphi St., Brooklyn, in the 80th year of his age. Funeral service and interment at Bennington, Vt. Boston papers please copy.

GARDNER.—Mary, aged 26. "THE FUNERAL CHURCH," West 23d, (Campbell Building.) Time funeral later. Automobile cortege.

GIBERT.—On Monday, Feb. 3, at Biarritz, France, Frederic Edward Gibert, in the fifty-first year of his age.

HEWLETT.—On Thursday, Feb. 6, 1913, Charles Sidney, son of the late Thomas and Mary H. Hewlett, aged 85. Funeral private. Interment at Trinity Churchyard, Hewlett, L. I.

HUMPHREY.—Suddenly, on Feb. 6, 1913, G. Wallace Humphrey, aged 71. Services at Stephen Merritt's Chapel, 223 8th Av., Saturday, 1:30.

KATZENSTEIN.—Jordan Lodge No. 15, I. O. B. B. members are requested to attend the funeral of Brother David Katzenstein to-day, 11 A. M., from his late residence, 529 West 151st St. William Asher, President; Adolph Schwarzbaum, Secretary.

KECK.—On Thursday, Feb. 6, after short illness, Olga L. Keck, beloved daughter of Anna Scheidt and Albert Keck. Relatives and friends are invited to attend funeral services at her late residence, 2,212 Ludlow Av., Unionport, Saturday evening, Feb. 8, 8 o'clock.

LINDE.—On Wednesday, Feb. 5, 1913, Ada Valentine, widow of Frederick C. Linde and daughter of the late Thomas W. Valentine. Funeral services at Emanuel Baptist Church, Lafayette Av., and St. James Place, Brooklyn, Friday, Feb. 7, at 2 P. M.

LYON.—At

KOLEHMAINEN MAKES FIVE-MILE RECORD

Finnish Athlete Clips Several Seconds Off Bonhag's Mark at I.-A. A. C. Games.

Hannes Kolehmainen, the world's greatest distance runner, erased several more former American records from the book last night in the annual games of the Irish-American Athletic Club at Madison Square Garden. Starting from scratch in the five-mile handicap, the marvelous Flin, who put many American marks into the discard at Buffalo recently, romped home an easy winner in the record-smashing time of 24:48. The former world's indoor record for the distance was 24:59 2-5, made by George Bonhag of the Irish-American A. C. at Madison Square Garden on March 16, 1909.

The five-mile figure was not the only mark that toppled before the speedy running of the little foreigner. Up to the three-mile mark he found the old-time figures too stiff, but he was clocked at 17:16 for 3½ miles, this figure taking the props from under the old record for this distance, made by Bonhag on the date mentioned above. During the half-mile following this first triumph over the old figures, Kolehmainen failed to keep up his record running and at four miles he was clocked in 19:46 2-5, which is seven seconds behind Bonhag's old mark.

Word that he was falling back was passed to the little Finn as he started out on his final mile, and he quickened his pace perceptibly. At four and a half miles his time was 22:17, or 13 4-5 seconds ahead of the old world's record, and at the end of the fifth mile he was timed at 24:48, which is 11 2-5 seconds faster than the distance has ever before been covered over the boards.

A field of fourteen starters answered the call in this race, the real feature of the games, after the 1,000-yard special event had turned out to be a flat failure. Most prominent of the field which competed against the Finn was George Holden of the Yonkers Y. M. C. A. and Eddie Jordan of the Xavier A. A. This pair finished in the order named behind Kolehmainen.

Another new world's record was established in the 56-pound weight-putting contest. Four Irish-American A. C. weight men competed in this event and first place went to Pat Ryan, with a throw of 25 feet. The former world's record was 23 feet 11 inches, made by William Real more than twenty years ago. Pat McDonald, who got second place last night, was only one-half of an inch behind Real's old figure.

The 1,000-yard run for the McAleenan Trophy, carded as the feature event of the programme, proved a great disappointment. Only three runners toed the mark—Abel Kiviat, Mel Sheppard, and Frank Riley—all members of the Irish-American A. C. Several Boston stars had been entered in this event, and their failure to appear caused all kinds of hooting and jeering from the crowd. Lawson Robertson, trainer of the club, exhibited a telegram which was sent from Boston late yesterday afternoon, announcing the inability of Halpin and Young to make the trip, hence the withdrawal by the Boston A. A. of the other entries. Riley, after setting the pace for three laps, withdrew from the race, and Kiviat won by about thirty yards over Sheppard. Kiviat led Peerless Mel all the way, and the race was practically over before the last lap was started.

Jack Eller, the "Flying Cop," took premier honors in the seventy-yard handicap, which brought a larger field of entries, necessitating ten trial heats and five semi-finals. In winning the final Eller hurt a tendon in the calf of his left leg which he had previously injured while playing handball ten days ago. He won both his trial and semi-final heats and was a back marker with his brother Bob, now representing Georgetown University; J. G. Behnken of the New York Evening High School, with an allowance of 13 feet, got second place, and George Remier of the Bronx Church House, with 8 feet, was third.

Although a majority of the best milers in the Metropolitan District were entered in the one-mile event, the topnotchers failed to put in an appearance, and it was a most ordinary field which answered the starter's signal. J. F. McCabe of the Dominican Lyceum, with an allowance of 65 yards, about half the handicap allotted to the limit men, had a rather easy time, crossing the finish line about thirty yards ahead of his nearest competitor, J. J. Schleifer of the Pastime A. C.

Alvah T. Meyer of the Irish-American A. C., the metropolitan sprint champion, and holder of the National title at 220 yards, captured the special seventy-yard scratch race, in which five sprinters toed the mark. For half the distance Frank Stephenson of the Trinity Club showed the way, but Meyer's closing spurt was too much, and the Winged Foot flyer had opened a gap of a foot when he flashed over the line. The real battle in this dash was between Stephenson, Charlie Clark of the Xavier Club, and J. J. Archer of the Irish-American A. C. The announcement that Archer had the place behind Stephenson did not please the crowds opposite the finish line on both sides of the big amphitheatre, and shouts of protest were immediately set up. It was the prevailing opinion that Charlie Clark of the Xaviers was entitled to third place instead of Archer. An extra announcement, made after a lengthy conference between the judges, was that the original awards would stand, and this was also loudly hooted. Besides the runners mentioned, Robert Cloughen of the Irish-American A. C. was the only other competitor in this race. D. B. Young, the Boston runner, wired the management last evening that he would be unable to appear.

The summaries:

10-Yard Dash, Handicap.—Semi-final Heats; First Heat—Won by R. J. Holden, New York A. C., (10 feet;) George E. Remier, Bronx Church House, (8 feet,) second. Time—0:07 2-5. Second heat—Won by J. G. Behnken, New York Evening High School, (13 feet;) Bob Eller, Georgetown University, (3 feet,) second. Time—0:07 3-5. Third heat—Won by John J. Eller, Irish-American A. C., (3 feet;) William J. Elliott, St. Brendan's A. C., (10 feet,) second. Time—0:07 3-5. Fourth heat—Won by C. Hoyt, New York A. C., (6 feet;) W. Story, New York A. C., (13 feet,) second. Time—0:07 3-5. Special heat for second men—Won by George E. Remier, Bronx Church House, (8 feet;) Bob Eller, Georgetown University, (3 feet,) second. Time—0:07 4-5.

10-Yard Dash, Handicap.—Final Heat—Won by John J. Eller, Irish-American A. C., (3 yards;) J. G. Behnken, New York Evening High School, (13 feet,) second; George E. Remier, Bronx Church House, (8 feet,) third. Time—0:07 2-5.

One-Mile Run, Handicap.—Won by J. F. McCabe, Dominican Lyceum, (65 yards;) J. J. Schleiffer, Pastime A. C. (90 yards,) second; Sydney Leslie, Long Island A. C., (50 yards,) third. Time—4:24.

16-Yard Dash, Scratch.—Won by Alvah T. Meyer, Irish-American A. C.; Frank L. Stephenson, Trinity Club, second; Charles E. Clark, Xavier A. C., third. Time—0:07 2-5.

440-Yard Run, Novice.—Won by Maurice N. Eisman, unattached; James J. Maguire, Presentation Club, second; Roger E. Daisley, unattached, third. Time—0:56 2-5.

Running Hop, Step, and Jump, Handicap.—Won by L. Bernstein, Sheridan A. C., (4 feet,) with actual mark of 40 feet 11 inches; L. La Beet, Salem Crescent A. C., (3 feet 6 inches,) second, with actual mark of 40 feet 3 inches; M. J. Fahey, Irish-American A. C., (scratch,) third, with 40 feet 7 inches.

56-Pound Weight for Height, Handicap.—Won by Matt McGrath, Irish-American A. C., (scratch,) with 15 feet 10 inches; Patrick McDonald, Irish-American A. C., (scratch,) second, with 15 feet 6 inches; J. J. Cahill, Irish-American A. C., (15 inches,) third, with actual throw of 14 feet 3 inches.

One-Mile Walk, Handicap.—Won by R. Gifford, McCaddin Lyceum, (scratch;) William Plant, Long Island A. C., (scratch,) second; T. Neuendorfer, New York A. C., (18 seconds,) third. Time—7:27 3-5.

440-Yard Run, Handicap, Open to Members of the Catholic Athletic League.—Won by C. C. Rouse, McCadden Lyceum, (10 yards;) Austin Jones, McCadden Lyceum, (10 yards,) second; J. McG. Hand, Dominican Lyceum, (8 yards,) third. Time—0:54 1-5.

Putting 56-Pound Weight from Shoulder, Irish Style, with Follow.—Won by Patrick Ryan, Irish-American A. C., with 25 feet; Patrick McDonald, Irish-American A. C., second, with 23 feet 8½ inches; Matt McGrath, Irish-American A. C., third, with 23 feet 5 inches. Winner's mark a new world's record.

Two-Mile Bicycle Race, Handicap.—Won by Charles Nerent, Seventy-first Regiment, (135 yards;) Nat H. Guthoff, Williamsburg A. C., (110 yards,) second; Jack Townsend, Dominican Lyceum, (25 yards,) third. Time—5:28 3-5.

1,000-Yard Run, (for McAleenan Trophy.)—Won by Abel Kiviat, Irish-American A. C.; Melvin W. Sheppard, Irish-American A. C., second. Time—2:17 2-5.

75-Yard Low Hurdle Race, Handicap.—Won by I. J. Lovell, Irish-American A. C., (5 feet;) Frank Kaufman, unattached, (9 feet,) second; J. M. Ross, New York A. C., (3 feet,) third. Time—0:09 1-5.

Three-Lap Run, (528 yards,) Handicap, (closed to members of Irish-American A. C.)—Won by T. J. Kelly, (7 yards;) Hugh Hirschon, (scratch,) second; A. Pepis, (4-yard penalty from scratch,) third. Time—1:06 1-5.

Five-Mile Run, Handicap.—Won by James Kohlehmainen, unattached, (scratch;) George F. Holder, Yonkers Y. M. C. A., (140 yards,) second; Eddie Jordan, Xavier A. A., (140 yards,) third. Time—24:48.

McCORMICK A HOLDOUT.

Giants Pinch Hitter Wants Contract Calling for More Salary.

The biggest shock of the season disturbed the office of the New York Giants yesterday when pinch-hitter Harry McCormick walked right into the office and walked right out again without signing a contract. He's a hold-out.

McCormick blossomed into a character of much importance last season when he broke up a number of games with timely hits. McCormick, during the forty-two games in which he appeared, went in as a pinch-hitter for almost every player on the club. During the heated period of the pennant race, McCormick had a standing bet with two of the officials of the club that he should get a high-priced cigar every time he made a hit. So McCormick kept himself well supplied with smokes.

McCormick had a batting average of .333 last year, which he thinks is worthy of much consideration and even praise. During the coming season he expects to develop into a sprinter, and all Winter he has been practicing sprinting starts at the West Side Y. M. C. A. gymnasium. Harry has ambitions that some day, perhaps, he may win a regular berth in the Giant outfield. Why, there is no limit to the man's ambition, for he even has hopes of becoming a base runner, notwithstanding that he's getting older and slower every day.

McCormick went to the Giant offices yesterday and had a hand shake with everybody. The club officials got out the pen, ink and paper, supposing of course, that McCormick was going to decorate a contract with his name. Nothing of the sort. He wants to hear a noise like more salary before he takes the final step.

To say that the Giant officials were surprised is putting it mildly. McCormick had sprung something new in major league baseball, for, who ever heard of a pinch hitter being a hold out? Pinch-hitters usually consider themselves lucky to be even pinch-hitters. But then McCormick is a pinch-swatter extraordinary.

Manager McGraw had quite a spirited conversation with McCormick and the last words said to him were: "Well, you haven't signed yet, but, by gum, you will sign."

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Bob Emslie, the veteran umpire of the National League, has been offered the position of manager of the Canadian League and he may take the job. Emslie is still on President Lynch's list of umpires, and is also a member of the rules committee of the National League. It is not believed that Emslie will umpire any longer, and it has been rumored that the National League would give him a pension. Emslie is popular in St. Thomas, where he is known as an expert trapshooter and admirer of trotting horses.

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The latest player to sign a Brooklyn contract is Enos Kirkpatrick, utility infielder. Another player who is attracting much attention since he was signed by the Brooklyns is Mark Wheat, a brother of Zack Wheat. Mark is a catcher.

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Arthur Wilson, the Giants second string catcher, sent in his signed contract yesterday. It is understood that Wilson got a raise in salary for his good work last season. Wilson's greatest play last year was when he made a wild throw to third base that let in two runs and then came up and banged a homer into the right field stands and won the game back again. Wilson was married after the world's series last Fall and has been spending the Winter in Decatur, Ill. The contract of Leon Ames, which was delayed in transmission from Marion, Ohio, arrived at the Giants' office yesterday.

Operation on Pitcher Brown.

CHICAGO, Feb. 6.—Mordecai Brown, former star pitcher of the Chicago National League Club and now a member of the Cincinnati team, had his right knee placed in a plaster cast to-day in the hope of curing an injury sustained last summer in sliding to second base in a game at the West Side park. Examination of x-ray photographs of the joint showed that there is a gathering of water in the joint under the knee-cap. The surgeon who has charge of the case, hopes by use of the cast to force the water to pass away through pressure on the part. If this fails the knife will be resorted to. The pitcher has been assured that the joint will be in shape before the season begins.

Hold-Out Clique in Detroit Club.

DETROIT, Mich., Feb. 6.—The signed contract of Catcher Rondeau, a recruit, was received to-day by the Detroit American League Baseball Club. With Stanage still holding out for an increase in salary, according to information given out at the local baseball club office, the Detroit Club still is without a regular catcher signed up. Cobb, Crawford, and Dubuc, like Stanage, have not as yet come to terms with President Navin as to their 1913 stipend. Local papers have charged that the four players have agreed among themselves that the club must meet the demands of the quartet before any will sign.

Disputed Players Awarded.

AUBURN, N. Y., Feb. 6.—The award of drafted players claimed by more than one club was announced to-day by Secretary Farrell of the National Association of Professional Baseball Leagues, as follows: Drohan of Washington, awarded to Columbus, Ohio; Dolan of Philadelphia to Rochester, N. Y.; Berghammer of Chicago to Sacramento, Beall of Cleveland to Milwaukee, Balenti of St. Louis to Chattanooga; Bates, Betts, and Williams of Washington to Portland, Ore.

Chance Leaves for the East.

Word was received here last night that Frank Chance, the Yankee's new manager, had started for the East, accompanied by his wife. Chance left Los Angeles for Chicago, where he will stop off to attend to some business matters before coming to New York. The new manager will take up his new duties as soon as he arrives next Monday, and after looking over his material will prepare for the Bermuda trip. Chance's arrival in New York is awaited with interest, as he has up to the present refrained from announcing any plans.

Schoolboys in Big Rifle Shoot.

More than one hundred schoolboy marksmen representing almost every high school in New York City, competed yesterday afternoon at the opening matches of the Morris High School Shooting Carnival. Yesterday's shooting consisted of individual competition. Grossman, a sharpshooter of DeWitt Clinton, took stellar honors, with a score of 134 out of a possible 150. Braunstein of Morris High School was second, with 129 out of 150, and Dutton of Clinton next with 126.

Manhattan Shooters Lead.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Feb. 6.—The official standing for the indoor league of the United States Revolver Association up to the eighteenth round, was issued to-night by Secretary-Treasurer J. B. Crabtree of this city. The Manhattan Club leads with 17 wins and no defeats, and the Olympic Club of San Francisco is second. The Executive Committee has decided that Olympic and Boston were tied in the ninth round, the teams dividing the point.

Maupone Loses at Billiards.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 6.—Frank Jones of Philadelphia defeated Pierre Maupome of St. Louis in a National three-cushion billiard game here to-night, 50 to 35. Jones had high runs of 5, 4, and seven of 3, while Maupome's best effort was 3. Eighty-six innings were played.

WINNERS WITH THE CUE.

M. J. Doyle defeated Sylvester Levy in a match to decide the ownership of the cup emblematic of the championship of Harlem at 18.2 balk line billiards at the Morningside Billiard Academy, 125th Street and Lenox Avenue, last night, by the score of 150 to 142 in forty-four innings. This is the second match that Doyle has won in which the championship cup has been involved. The cup was first won by Charles Cerf, who finished first in the 18.2 balk line tournament held recently by the Morningside Billiard Academy. When he was awarded the trophy, Doyle issued a challenge and Cerf accepted. Doyle was returned the winner of the match and the cup, and then he accepted Levy's deft to defend his laurels, and last night's match resulted. William Canady, who finished fourth in the recent tournament, challenged Doyle after the game.

A sixty-point handicap proved too great for Charles E. White to overcome last night in the amateur handicap 18.2 balk line billiard tournament at Keenev's Billiard Academy in Brooklyn, and as a result he lost to George T. Moon, Jr., by the score of 190 to 180 in forty-three innings. White was playing for 260 points. He made high runs of 24 and two of 20, and averaged 4 31-42. Moon had high runs of 13 and two of 11, with an average of 4 11-43.

In last night's game of the amateur handicap three-cushion carrom tournament at Doyle's Academy W. Thompson defeated N. Mckenzie by the score of 28 to 16. Both contestants were playing at the scratch mark of 28 points, and the game required forty-two innings. Thompson made the highest run of the tournament when he ran a string of 5.

Manhattan Beaten by Seton Hall.

The Seton Hall basket ball team defeated Manhattan College at Savage's Gymnasium last night by a score of 24 to 14. The collegians proved to be poor marksmen in shooting for the baskets. The line-up:

Seton Hall.	Position.	Manhattan.
Jones	Left forward	Seward
Kerrigan	Right forward	Houlihan
Flarity	Centre	Doyle
Nugent, Summers	Left guard	McGann
Rogers	Right guard	E. Ward

Goals from field—Jones (7,) Rogers (3,) Kerrigan, Doyle (2,) Seward, Houlihan, McGann. Goals from fouls—Houlihan (4,) Flarity (2.) Referee—Mr. Hanrahan. Time of halves—Twnety minutes.

HOGAN NO MATCH FOR JOHNNY LORE

New York Boxer Easily Defeats Californian in Ten-Round Boxing Bout.

Whatever reputation One-Round Hogan enjoyed in the past as a boxer entirely disappeared last night, when Johnny Lore of New York easily defeated him in a ten-round bout at the Forty-fourth Street Sporting Club. That Lore did not end the contest before the limit was alone due to the absence of power behind his punch. He hit the Californian almost at will, and compelled his opponent to resort to clinching to save himself.

Although Hogan has been gradually losing his standing as a possible championship contender, the followers of the game did not realize until last night just how far he had gone back. Lore, who has been climbing the pugilistic ladder by good, consistent work recently, added materially to his reputation by his victory.

It was the first entertainment under the newly organized club and furnished an interesting evening's sport. While the showing made by Hogan was a big disappointment to many, the showing made by Lore was gratifying to the majority of those present. Lore is the possessor of two good hands, which he uses with judgment, but he has not mastered the principle of getting home the full force of his blows.

Hogan approached his work in the opening session in a somewhat clumsy fashion, while Lore scored several telling blows. Hogan clinched on the slightest provocation and showed a disposition to avoid possible trouble. Lore worked his left hook in an effective manner and reached his man's jaw repeatedly. Near the end of the second round Lore whipped his right over and landed flush on the jaw and quickly followed with a stinging left hook. The second round was particularly bad for Hogan.

The Californian was slow in the third and fourth rounds, and repeatedly clinched. Lore waited for his man and seldom failed to get home his punch. There was, however, a falling off in the work of both men and no real damage was done. Lore woke up in the fifth and ripped both hands into Hogan's stomach, which seemed to weaken the Californian. Lore got home two stiff body punches and crossed his right on to the jaw. There was little change in the work of each round.

Lore straightened Hogan with a left hook on the jaw as the pair came together in the sixth round. Hogan hung o nto avoid punishment, and kept the referee busy separating the pair. Lore met Hogan's rush with a straight left and the Western boxer went to his corner very tired. Lore kept after his man in the seventh, hammering him hard all around the ring. Hogan made a couple of unsuccessful attempts to stem the tide of defeat. Considerable roughing marked the eighth round, and although Lore landed a number of hard blows, they seemed to lack steam. Hogan's foul tactics brought down on him a storm of hisses.

Hogan tried to get home his right, and made several wide swings in his efforts. In the ninth round Lore worked his right uppercut with telling effect, while Hogan was tiring perceptably. The closing round found Hogan very weak. Lore staggered his man three times with right uppercuts and drove him across the ring with hard smashes to the head. Hogan was all but out at the gong.

Georges Jeanot, announced as the savate champion of the French army, made his début as a boxer according to the American style, owing to the action of the Boxing Commission's edict barring the French method. Jeanot was pitted against Hardy Edwards, and after wading through three rounds decided he had enough and quit. He was making a creditable showing in the first round, when a right to the jaw dropped him. The blow shook the Frenchman up and during the remainder of the bout was a target for Edwards. His swings were wild and he showed little familiarity with the scientific end of the game. His principal stock in trade was his gameness.

Louis Ducasse, the second of the savate artists, made a much better showing against Chicken Roskin of Boston. The Frenchman was remarkably agile and avoided many well-directed blows from Roskin through nimbleness of foot. He was dropped with a left smash on the jaw in the fourth round, and sat on the stage smiling and waving his glove at his opponent until the count of nine, when he jumped up and rushed into another hard smash. He made a decided hit with the crowd. Roskin's victory was not a very impressive one. Sheriff Harburger shook hands with and congratulated the Frenchman after the bout.

RODEL ON WELLS'S TRAIL.

Boer Heavyweight Says Englishman Promised Him a Bout.

Bombardier Wells, the English heavyweight champion pugilist, is due in this country to-day, and his first opponent in the ring will probably be Luther McCarty, who recently knocked out Al Palzer at Los Angeles. Jimmy Johnson, manager of George Rodel, a South African heavyweight, offers to match Rodel against either Wells or McCarty. In pressing Rodel's claims to recognition Johnson says:

Rodel is entitled to first crack at Bombadier Wells. He boxed Wells last November in England—that is, he went on at a minute's notice as a substitute for the French heavyweight champion, Grunier. The agreement made before Rodel went into the ring was that, no matter which man won, there was to be a return match. Rodel slipped in his corner, the floor being slippery, and when he arose the referee refused to allow him to continue. Rodel didn't complain, as he felt satisfied Wells would live up to his word for a reurn match. Instead of keeping his promise, the Bombadier hastened to America, where he fought Palzer and Kennedy. When Wells returned to England Rodel challenged him again, but Bombadier ignored the challenge, so the big Boer is here to either force Bombadier Wells to keep his promise or go back to England.

BARS WRESTLING PROMOTER.

Chicago Mayor Refuses Permit to Manager of "Labor Day Swindle."

CHICAGO, Feb. 6.—Mayor Harrison censored Chicago sports to-day in an order referring to the Gotch-Hackenschmidt wrestling match as the "Labor Day swindle at White Sox Park in 1911."

The Mayor's activity was occasioned by information of a proposed match to be held here the latter part of the month between Zbyszko and Lurich, heavyweight wrestlers. Mayor Harrison declared that this match cannot be held in Chicago. In a letter to Chief of Police McWeeny, the Mayor said:

My information is that Lurich is or has been under the management of persons connected with the Labor Day swindle in 1911. One of the promoters has already seen me and has been informed that the match cannot be pulled off.

Should any application be made to you, I wish you to state immediately that the permission cannot be given, in order that no expense may be entailed and the plea be made afterward that because of this expense the permit should be issued.

I think the sporting public of Chicago can get along very nicely with the small shows which are being given in halls and theatres. Certainly no permit should ever be issued to any of the crowd which gulled the public in the Gotch-Hackenscmidt fiasco of 1911.

New Bout for Young Murphy.

CHICAGO, Feb. 6.—Larnoy Lichtenstein to-day telegraphed James Coffroth, of San francisco, that he would be glad to send Steve Ketchel against "Harlem Tommy" Murphy, in San Francisco on Feb. 22, to take the place of Joe Mandot, the southern lightweight, who has been taken ill. Ketchel's claim to recognition is based on his defeats of Patsy Dreuillard, "Pal" Brown and Art Stewart. Ketchel is a challenger for the lightweight boxing championship.

Wolgast Would Box Murphy.

PORTLAND, Ore., Feb. 6.—Ad Wolgast, former lightweight champion, who has been spending some time in Portland, said to-day he had accepted James Coffroth's offer to box Tommy Murphy, in a 20 round fight, in San Francisco, Feb. 22, in place of Joe Mandot, provided the promoter would guarantee him $10,000 and expenses. Wolgast also said he had received an offer from New Orleans to box Jack Britton or Joe Mandot in that city some time in March.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

SAVE-THE-HORSE SPAVIN REMEDY

Druggists everywhere sell Save-the-Horse with a legal contract to cure or refund money.

AMATEURS BOX CLEVERLY.

Preliminary Bouts in Three Classes Held by City Athletic Club.

City Athletic Club members were treated to a series of amateur boxing bouts last night in three classes at the club gymnasium in West Fifty-fourth Street, some capital battles resulting as the preliminaries progressed, the finals of which will be held to-morrow night, with the addition of the trials and final of the 105-pound division and a special at 110 pounds.

The concluding bout, which brought together two lads in the 145-pound class—J. Fitzhenry of the Avonia's and Irving Rosenberg, Pennant A. C.—was replete with interest, as there was action every minute of the four rounds contested. After the judges had failed twice at the end of the third, and again at the finish of the fourth round of two minutes, to pick a winner, the referee judged that each was entitled to battle again to-morrow night.

The last bout in the 135-pound class provided a capital set-to. It called out E. Nadler, Paulist A. C., and C. Mapheth, Avonia A. C. Both boys gave capital exhibitions, each accepting apparently more than his share of punishment. The latter had a shade the better of the first round, Nadler coming strongly in the second. The final session was hammer and tongs throughout, with Nadler having the better of the go through his forcing the battle.

One of the cleanest knockouts recently seen occurred in the bout between W. Deeley, Avonia A. C., and George Meighan, Trinity Club. The pair had barely shaped up in the second round when Deeley whipped across a left hook which landed on the Trinity lad's jaw and floored him for the count. According to the rules he was carried to his corner and permitted to come back for the third round and a beating, which he certainly received, Deeley getting the verdict without a question.

Following this a semi-burlesque was seen when Walter Hall, an unattached boxer, was arrayed against Harry Hooper, equally unskilled. Hall had more trouble with his hair than with his opponent, whom he beat in three rounds.

W. Glucke, Boys' Club, was awarded the decision over Walter Ramsey of the Avonias in the first round of their bout at 125 pounds, the referee stopping the battle to save the Avonia lad. In the last bout of this class J. Nugent, Paulist A. C., got the award after the judges had failed to pick a winner.

The bouts were under the direction of Harry Meyers, Chairman of the Athletic Committee, and the judges were W. Solinger, City A. C., and William Kirschner, Pennant A. C. W. Roth acted as timekeeper. The summary:

125-Pound Class.—First bout won by Daniel Tynan, unattached, from J. McGonigle, Trinity Club. Three rounds. Judge's decision. Second bout, won by W. Smith, Bronx Church House, from B. Commike, Pennant A. C. Three rounds. Judge's decision. Third bout, won by W. Glucke, Boys Club, from Walter Ramsey, Avonia A. C. One round. Referee's decision. Fourth bout, won by J. Nugent, Paulist A. C., from J. Sheridan, Trinity Club. Three rounds, Referee's decision.

135-Pound Class.—First bout won by W. Deeley, Avonia A. C., from George Meighan, Trinity Club. Three rounds. Judge's decision. Second bout, won by W. Hall, unattached, from H. Hooper, unattached. Three rounds. Judge's decision. Third bout, won by E. Nadler, Paulist A. C., from C. Mapheth, Avonia A. C. Three rounds. Judge's decision.

145-Pound Class.—First bout, a draw, between J. Fitzhenry, Avonia A. C., and Irving Rosenberg, Pennant A. C. Four rounds.

Blow to Boxing in Rhode Island.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Feb. 6.—Prizefighting in this State received a blow from Gov. Pothier to-day. In a message to Edgar B. Hurdis, President of the Town Council of North Providence, where a recent bout culminated in a fight between the referee and one of the seconds, the Governor says that he has instructed his deputies to put a stop to boxing exhibitions that are "a disgrace to civilization." He adds that these affairs have "attracted thugs, pickpockets, and gamblers from all sections of New England."

GYMNASIUM IN CHURCH.

Bushwick Avenue-Central M. E. Dedicates $10,000 Establishment.

That Sunday school work and physical education can be carried on in perfect harmony is shown in the undertaking of the Bushwick Avenue-Central Methodist Episcopal Church in Brooklyn, where a new $10,000 gymnasium in the basement of the edifice was dedicated last evening. Already more than 300 boys and young men have joined the gymnasium and will take part in the work, which will be under the supervision of a trained instructor.

The gymnasium is thoroughly up-to-date and has an indoor baseball diamond, indoor tennis court, handball courts, basket ball court, and a full equipment of gymnasium apparatus. To become members of the gymnasium all the athletes must first pass a physical examination. Classes for young ladies will also be organized.

Col. Bigelow of the Sunday School Athletic League was one of the speakers at the dedicatory exercises, and he explained what great work could be accomplished in physical training when conducted under the same supervision as church work. Several Young Men's Christian Association officials and directors also made addresses. The new gymnasium was well filled with spectators when the gymnastic team of the Bedford Branch of the Young Men's Christian Association gave an exhibition of acrobatic work.

Clinton Wins at Swimming.

By winning four first places of the six events contested and by showing general superiority over their opponents, the swimmers of the De Witt Clinton High School defeated the team of Stuyvesant High School last night at the City College Natatorium by a score of 34 to 19. The summaries:

880-Foot Relay.—Won by De Witt Clinton team, composed of John Seymour, G. Bracken, W. Moore, J. Davidson; Stuyvesant team, made up of C. Abby, J. McGuinness, L. Sager, and G. Young, second. Time—2:02.

Plunge for Distance.—Won by L. Schwartz, Clinton with a plunge of 61 feet; S. Van Ge Water, Stuyvesant, with a plunge of 56 feet 6 inches, second; R. Barnhardt, Stuyvesant, with 53 feet 6 inches, third.

50-Yard Swim.—Won by H. Vollmer, Stuyvesant; James Seymour, Clinton, second; D. Davidow, Clinton, third. Time—0:27.

Fancy Dive.—Won by D. Lubner, Clinton, with 78 points; E. Schwend, Stuyvesant, with 74 points, second; E. Abby, Stuyvesant, with 70½ points, third.

100-Yard Swim.—Won by William Moore, Clinton; J. Rielly, Clinton, second; B. Lee, Stuyvesant, third. Time—1:13.

220-Yard Swim.—Won by H. Vollmer, Stuyvesant; G. Bracken, Clinton, second; C. Prager, Clinton, third. Time—3 minutes.

Erasmus Swimmers Victorious.

In a dual swimming meet between the teams of Erasmus Hall and Commercial H. S., at the Fourth Avenue Baths, in Brooklyn yesterday afternoon, the former team easily defeated their opponents by the overwhelming score of 41 to 12. Erasmus took first place in every event except the fancy dive.

Pezor Wins Road Race.

J. Pezor, running unattached, finished first last night in the weekly road run through city streets of the Dominican Lyceum club in the fast time of 21:02. The distance was approximately three and one-half miles, the runners starting from the clubhouse, 160 East Sixtieth Street, to Fifth Avenue, to Eighty-sixth Street, through the Park to Eighth Avenue, to Fifty-ninth Street, to Fifth Avenue, to Sixtieth Street, and then to the clubhouse. Pezor finished two minutes ahead of J. Murra of the St. Vincent Ferrar A. C., who was second, in 23:20. P. Healy, also of the St. Vincent Ferrar Club, was third, in 23:57.

Pawling Wins at Hockey.

Special to The New York Times.

PAWLING, N. Y., Feb. 6.—In a one-sided hockey game here this afternoon the Pawling School team defeated the Holbrook School of Ossining by the score of 11 goals to 0.

Xaviers Beaten at Basket Ball.

The Bronx Church House basket ball team defeated the Xavier Club five at the Bronx Church House gymnasium last night by a score of 44 to 13.

He Who Dines Well Begins His Repast with a Dry Cocktail made of

BACARDI,

At Leading Cafes and Clubs.

TRAVIS HAS CLOSE CALL IN GOLF MATCH

Scott Gives Metropolitan Crack Strong Battle on Palm Beach Links.

Special to The New York Times.

PALM BEACH, Fla., Feb. 6.—Play reached the finals to-day in the annual Lake Worth golf championship. Walter J. Travis, the Metropolitan expert from Garden City, will play R. H. McElwee of Onwentsia, the holder of the Florida amateur title. Travis had a narrow escape from defeat, playing against H. P. Scott, Jr., a long-driving expert from Wilmington. Travis had the match well in hand from the start, being 3 up at the eighth hole. Scott overcame this lead by the time the fourteenth green was reached, and apparently had a good chance to take the lead on the sixteenth green. Three putts, however, reversed the order of things, and Travis was once more 1 up. Travis won the seventeenth hole in the same way, and as Scott required three putts the match was over by 2 to 1.

McElwee won his match by 4 to 3, never losing a commanding lead that he established early over Walter Fairbanks of Denver.

A. F. Southerland of Garden City reached the final of the consolation after a hard uphill fight against A. H. Revell of Chicago. Revell was 4 up at one stage of the game, but Southerland pulled the match out by 2 up at the last hole. Summary:

First Division, Semi-finals.—W. J. Travis, Garden City, defeated H. P. Scott, Jr., Wilmington, 2—1; R. H. McElwee, Onwentsia, defeated Walter Fairbanks, Denver, 4—3.

Second Division, Semi-final.—Sidney Scott, Wilmington, defeated D. O. Wickham, Euclid, 6—5; J. E. Rumbaugh, Asheville, defeated H. K. Bolton, Onwentsia, 6—5.

Third Division, Semi-finals.—G. C. Van Dusen, Minnikahda, defeated H. C. Haskins, Brookawn, 4—3; A. E. Smille, Dyker Meadow, defeated E. C. Rushmore, Tuxedo, 4—3.

First Consolation Division.—C. W. Watts, Baltimore, defeated A. Stagg, Chicago, 3—2; A. F. Southerland, Garden City, defeated A. H. Revell, South Shore, 2 up.

PINEHURST GOLF VICTORS.

Three 19-Hole Matches in Second Round of Third Division.

Special to The New York Times.

PINEHURST, N. C., Feb. 6.—To-day's second match play round in the ninth annual St. Valentine's golf tournament advanced B. W. Corkran of Baltimore and W. A. Smith, Jr., of Kent, both players winning out on the home green in stroke for stroke play. Corkran's victory was over E. A. Johnston, his clubmate, and Smith defeated Henry C. Fownes of Oakmont. The Corkran-Smith semi-final to-morrow is anticipatted with considerable interest. In the lower half of the President's Cup bracket, George H. Crocker of Brookline defeated W. P. Cleveland of St. David's by 4 and 3, and C. L. Becker of Woodland won from J. G. Nicholson of New Bedford by 3 and 2.

In the first division Consolation, J. W. Escher of Englewood plays C. J. Spencer of Baltusrol and Robert Hunter of Wee Burn advances to play H. C. Bridgers of Tarboro.

In the second division the Metropolitan district has an even show in to-morrow's play. Grantland Rice of Englewood won by 5 and 4 from Paul Starrett of Baltusrol, and A. J. Sherman of New York lost on the nineteenth green to C. W. Davis of Braeburn. P. S. MacLaughlin of Scarsdale won by 3 and 1 from George S. Brown of Huntingdon, and plays C. B. Grier of Montreal. S. O. Miller of Englewood remains in the Consolation.

Three nineteen-hole matches resulted in the third division, and J. D. Foote of Apawamis heads the bracket with a win from J. W. Moulding of Edgewater. He plays A. S. Westfall of Salisbury to-morrow, who won an equally close contest from W. L. Vertenden of Lansdowne. R. C. Shannon of Oakhill lost an extra hole match to F. W. Pray of Braeburn. R. H. Hunt of Worcester is the remaining survivor. In the Consolation, George T. Dunlap of Forest Hill, who won a nineteen-hole match from Lawrence Cowing of Wyoming, advances to play J. D. C. Rumsey of Brooklyn, who defeated S. A. Henesse of Cooperstown 2 and 1.

In the Fourth Division C. M. Cohen, who defeated J. O. Von Schmid of Baltusrol by 1 up remains, and in the Consolation J. M. Stoddard of Wykagyl is still in the running.

In the Fifth Division C. F. Greeley of Saratoga will play E. T. Montgomery of Stanton Heights to-morrow, and J. B. McMurrick of Oswego will oppose T. H. Coe of Leicester. In the Consolation, J. V. Beekman of Plainfield and C. T. Bloomer of Geneva, A. E. Heffelfinger of Mt. Tabor, and John Barclay of Canoebrook remain.

In the Sixth and last division, Arthur Dorrance of Riverton and R. R. Pramber of Canoebrook, Robert Lewis of Frankford, and J. D. Huyck of Albany survive. In the Consolation, Sanford H. Steel of New York advances to oppose W. R. Bauersmith of Oakmont.

French Golfers Invite Americans.

PARIS, Feb. 6.—An official invitation to the United States Golf Association to send four professionals to play against four French professionals, on the golf links at La Boulie, from June 27 to July 1 this year, was forwarded to-day by Pierre Deschamps, President of the Golf Club of Paris.

Yale Plays Dartmouth To-night.

Yale and Dartmouth in a hockey game will be the attraction to-night at St. Nicholas Rink. This will be a preliminary treat for college hockey enthusiasts before the annual games between Harvard and Princeton to-morrow night. The Crimson players are unfamiliar with the local rink, not having played here this season, so Manager Cushman has arranged for the team to come here to-day for a practice game late this afternoon with Squadron A team. "Hobey" Baker brought the Princeton players back from Boston yesterday after winning victories over the Boston Athletic Association and St. Paul's School teams and had their final practice last night at the local rink for the Harvard game.

PRINCETON DROPS LEHIGH.

Offended Tigers by Playing Alleged Professionals in Football.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Feb. 6.—An unofficial forecast of the Princeton 1913 football schedule portends only eight games for the Tigers, the lightest schedule that a Princeton team has played for several years. The Harvard and Yale games will close the season next fall on Nov. 8 and 15 respectively, and the latter will be the only game that will require a trip of the Princeton eleven.

The teams that will probably be dropped are Stevens, New York University, and Lehigh. It is probable that New York University will be replaced by Holy Cross and Lehigh by Fordham, although these arrangements have not been completed. Lehigh is said to have been dropped because of differences which arose last season between the athletic authorities of the two institutions. Princeton protested one of the Lehigh players prior to the game on the grounds of professionalism, but the protest was ignored and there seems to be little do

ASK CLEARING HOUSE TO CHANGE ITS PLAN

Bankers of Four States Prefer Boston System to the Free Zone Proposal.

WOULD SIMPLIFY EXCHANGES

Association Likely to Grant Their Request and Organize a Country Check Department.

Representatives of the Bankers' Associations of New York, New Jersey, Massachusetts and Connecticut held a protracted meeting in this city yesterday and adopted resolutions declaring the proposal of the New York Clearing House for the establishment of a free collection zone including these four States and Rhode Island unsatisfactory in its present form and urging as a solution the installation of a country check department in the Clearing House. A special committee was appointed to act for the associations concerned, and the Clearing House was asked to arrange for a meeting between it and the proper committee of the Clearing House.

It is altogether likely that the Clearing House, partly as the result of this action and partly because of the discussion which has preceded it, will adopt the so-called Boston plan for the collection of country checks in the near future. The special Committee on Inland Exchange, which was appointed to discuss with the out-of-town bankers the abolition of collection charges, considered the adoption of the Boston plan, but at that time sentiment among the members of the association generally was divided. There was some opposition to the free collection proposal itself and three votes were actually cast against it at the time of its adoption by the Clearing House Association.

In these circumstances those who favored the Boston system thought best not to press it, but rather to make sure of the main proposition first. Since then the agitation on the part of the country bankers has grown extensively, and at the same time there has been a development of favorable sentiment among the members of the Clearing House. With this situation reinforced by the positive stand taken yesterday by the representatives of the State associations, it is believed that the time is ripe for pushing ahead with the country check department.

Yesterday's conference was made up of members of the several committees appointed by the various State associations to take up the subject of country collections with the special committee of the Clearing House, so that they officially represented their associations. Those present from the four States were:

New York.—Robert A. Patterson, Tarrytown; Edward Burn, New York City; Cornelius A. Pugsley, Peekskill, and William J. Henry, New York City.

New Jersey.—C. H. Laird, Jr., Camden; W. M. Van Duesen, Newark; William J. Field, Jersey City; W. W. Smith, Paterson; F. F. Schock, Spring Lake; C. G. Appleton, Newark, and H. H. Pond, Plainfield.

Massachusetts.—Frank A. Drury, Worcester; E. A. Shattuck, Fitchburg; L. L. Titus, Boston, and R. P. Alier, Springfield.

Connecticut.—W. Percy Curtiss, New Haven; C. Leslie Hopkins, Norwich; J. H. King, Portland, and C. E. Hoyt, South Norwalk.

Mr. Pond was Chairman and Mr. Field Secretary of the conference.

The resolutions adopted set forth that "the opinions gained by the bankers' associations from the States represented show a large majority of the banks disinclined to accept the terms, as outlined in the resolution recently adopted by the New York Clearing House Association." A desire was expressed to assist the Clearing House in perfecting an arrangement that would be mutually agreeable and satisfactory, and the resolutions went on to say:

In our opinion, a satisfactory solution of this question will be an agreement by the New York City banks to place on the discretionary list such banking institutions as will agree to pay New York par funds immediately, and that the New York banks shall conduct such transactions through a Clearing House by a method similar in principle to that now so effectually used by the banks of the Boston Clearing House Association.

A copy of the resolutions was sent to William Sherer, manager of the Clearing House, with a request for a meeting with the committee appointed, of which Mr. Pond was made Chairman. Mr. Sherer is out of town, and so is Walter E. Frew, Chairman of the Clearing House Committee. On Mr. Frew's return a meeting of the Clearing House Committee will be held and the matter considered.

The free collection system is scheduled to go into effect on March 1, but the establishment of a country check department on the Boston system might not be effected within that time. The committee has full power to install the Boston plan without consulting the general membership if it sees fit, and in any case it has power to change the date at which the rule already promulgated shall take effect.

Under the Boston system checks held by all the New York City banks against a certain bank in a certain town would be forwarded to it in bulk by the country check department of the Clearing House instead of being forwarded separately by each of the New York banks direct. The country bank would remit for them in one check drawn in favor of the manager of the Clearing House, and the distribution among the New York banks would be made through the Clearing House.

This would greatly simplify the operation for each of the out-of-town banks and relieve them of the clerical work, postage, and other expenses of remitting each day to each New York bank which received a check drawn against it. As it would make a similar saving and simplification for the New York banks, its advocates say that it would be as much to their advantage as to that of the country banks, and that no valid objection can be urged against it.

The country clearing system was first adopted by the Boston Clearing House, which collects for its members checks against all banks in New England. Kansas City, Atlanta, Nashville, and many smaller centres have since taken it up. The Kansas City Clearing House goes much further than the Boston institution, collecting for its members checks against points throughout the Southwest. The Boston Clearing House collects from 600 banks only, Kansas City from 5,600.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—The Treasury statement issued to-day gives receipts and expenditures for yesterday and for the elapsed periods of the month and of the fiscal year as follows:

	Feb. 5.	Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$1,259,527	$4,089,896	$199,363,320
Int. revenue	850,087	3,519,256	188,751,017
Corp. tax	9,297	14,346	2,729,517
Miscellaneous	213,409	900,405	33,027,240
Total receipts	2,332,322	8,544,904	423,871,596
Expenditures	1,813,541	7,184,222	417,096,279
Surplus	518,781	1,360,681	6,775,317

These figures exclude Panama Canal and public debt transactions

The condition of the United States Treasury at the beginning of business to-day was: Working balance, $50,115,986 in banks and Philippine Treasury, $34,118,912; total of general fund, $147,037,692.

PRINTCLOTH MARKET DULL.

There was little activity in the local printcloth market yesterday. Prices remained firm and unchanged for the most part. On small lots of 38½-inch, 64-64s, 5⅝c were paid for spot deliveries, but on large quantities for future shipments the price was 5¼c. The price of 39-inch, 80-80s, for spot and quick delivery was 7¼c. Fancies for Fall were in fair demand, and there was a good call for 45-inch voiles. The day's quotations follow:

27-inch, 56-62s....3½c | 38½-inch, 64-60s...5½c
27-inch, 56-56s....3¼c | 38½-inch, 61-64s...5¼c
27-inch, 64-80s..3 11-16c | 39-inch, 68-72s.....5⅝c
28-inch, 64-60s....3⅝c | 39-inch, 72-76s.....6⅜c
28-inch, 64-64s.....4c | 39-inch, 80-80s.....7⅛c
38½-inch, 60-52s..4 11-16c

Brown sheetings, Southern standard, 8@8½c; brown sheetings, 4-yard, 56-60s, 6¼@6⅝c; brown sheetings, 3-yard, 7¼@7½c; brown drills standard, 8@8½c; denims, 9-ounce, 14@17¼c; tickings, 8-ounce, 13⅜c; standard prints, 5½c, and standard staple ginghams, 6¾c.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1913.	Increase.
CHESAPEAKE & OHIO—		
4th week January	$1,277,200	$185,000
Month January	2,955,797	521,804
July 1-Jan. 31	20,020,428	1,702,519
CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN—		
4th week January	306,217	71,595
Month January	1,083,109	259,501
July 1-Jan. 31	8,863,898	740,639
CHICAGO, INDIANAPOLIS & LOUISVILLE—		
4th week January	104,335	*27,897
Month January	295,696	12,710
July 1-Jan. 31	4,161,853	304,239
DETROIT & MACKINAC—		
4th week January	32,345	754
Month January	87,086	*3,967
July 1-Jan. 31	693,973	15,806
GREAT NORTHERN—		
Month January	4,552,271	145,794
July 1-Jan. 31	48,173,644	7,740,197
INTERNATIONAL & GREAT NORTHERN—		
4th week January	328,000	*22,000
Month January	918,545	50,063
July 1-Jan. 31	7,847,845	829,950
LONDON UNDERGROUND (Metropolitan District)—		
Week ended Feb. 1	£13,817	£779
Jan. 1-Feb. 1	60,713	3,611
LONDON UNDERGROUND (Tubes)—		
Week ended Feb. 1	15,050	295
Jan. 1-Feb. 1	75,740	*305
LONDON UNDERGROUND (London United Railways)—		
Week ended Feb. 1	5,173	411
Jan. 1-Feb. 1	27,753	712
LONDON UNDERGROUND (London General Bus)—		
Week ended Feb. 1	51,974	$7,247
Jan. 1-Feb. 1	270,707	84,130
WESTERN PACIFIC—		
Month January	$376,700	$49,503
July 1-Jan. 31	3,717,220	455,851

*Decrease.

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY for December—	1912.	1911.	1910.
Av. mileage	9,120	9,074	9,991
Gross	$8,428,414	6,942,257	7,451,014
Net after tax	2,749,381	2,290,358	2,315,864
6 mos. gross	50,713,685	45,970,699	48,261,260
Net after tax	18,317,567	15,102,436	15,563,157
DENVER & RIO GRANDE for December—			
Gross	2,651,602	1,865,536	1,979,470
Net after tax	598,551	405,449	667,192
Other income	166,423	151,528	152,308
Total income	765,473	616,978	719,500
Sup. aft. chgs.	187,812	99,086	210,088
Ren'l & sk'g. fd.	20,000	10,000	10,000
Surplus	167,812	89,086	200,088
6 mos. gross	13,553,009	12,619,258	12,981,718
Net after tax	4,100,000	3,294,272	4,491,259
Other income	604,521	525,059	631,095
Total income	4,711,422	3,817,331	4,582,334
Sup. aft. chgs.	3,341,681	3,076,771	3,031,261
Ren'l & sk'g. fd.	110,000	60,000	60,000
Surplus	1,259,740	650,560	1,438,052
GEORGIA SOUTHERN & FLORIDA for December—			
Av. mileage	395	395	384
Gross	240,424	234,652	222,161
Net after tax	49,750	55,855	52,629
6 mos. gross	1,266,776	1,246,168	1,251,642
Net after tax	287,812	259,857	251,880

Combined income account of the BUFFALO & SUSQUEHANNA RAILROAD AND RAILWAY, for December—

	1912.	1911.	Decrease.
December gross	$194,272	$209,835	$15,564
December net	18,910	29,852	10,942
Surp. aft. chges.	33,895	40,335	6,440
Six mos. gross	1,228,366	1,255,026	26,660
Six mos. net	174,451	143,970	*30,481
Surp. aft. chgs.	268,520	211,218	*57,302

*Increase.

NEW YORK, ONTARIO & WESTERN for December—	1912.	1911.	1910.
Gross	705,241	690,422	734,164
Net aft. tax	166,703	129,277	151,112
Surp. aft. chg	48,878	19,711	29,675
Six mos. gross	5,046,361	4,777,334	4,977,401
Net after tax	1,627,287	1,288,702	1,545,068
Surp. aft. chg	907,950	608,800	831,843
NORFOLK & WESTERN for December—			
Gross	3,566,500	3,257,244	2,935,532
Oper. net	1,368,878	1,164,141	981,526
Other inc.	196,019	119,548	261,054
Total inc.	1,564,897	1,283,690	1,242,580
Surp. aft. chgs.	1,105,899	806,173	670,353
6 mos. gross	22,138,936	19,985,571	18,444,021
6 mos. net	8,163,494	7,429,823	6,841,126
Other inc.	675,781	444,806	944,032
Total inc.	8,840,275	7,839,719	7,485,158
Surp. aft. chgs.	6,083,069	4,982,133	4,403,045
SEABOARD AIR LINE for December—			
Gross	2,165,596	1,932,462	1,914,955
Net after taxes	612,175	540,189	603,638
6 mos. gross	11,655,269	11,151,686	10,303,263
Net after taxes	2,988,384	2,875,206	2,960,591
TORONTO RAILWAY COMPANY for the year ended Dec. 31—	1912.	1911.	Increase.
Gross earnings	5,448,050	4,851,541	596,509
Net earnings	2,866,500	2,653,312	213,188
Payments to City Toronto	942,049	822,223	119,816
WESTERN PACIFIC for December—			
Gross	490,144	402,155	87,989
Net after taxes	80,048	13,257	67,391
6 mos. gross	3,340,520	2,934,172	406,848
Net after taxes	917,839	614,643	303,196

Miscellaneous Earnings.

LACLEDE GAS LIGHT COMPANY for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1912.	1911.	1910.
Gross	4,444,498	4,342,036	4,501,124
Op. expenses	2,405,319	2,376,518	2,526,096
Net earnings	2,039,179	1,965,517	1,975,027
Interest	1,015,357	987,477	998,426
Surplus	1,023,822	978,040	976,601
Pf. dividends	125,000	125,000	125,000
Surplus	898,822	853,040	851,601

UNITED CIGAR MANUFACTURERS for the year ended Dec. 31—

Gross earnings	2,705,824	2,089,352	2,332,318
Selling and admin. expenses	1,382,281	996,958	1,166,809
Earn. from op.	1,323,542	1,092,394	1,165,509
Misc. profit and interest	211,013	170,751	168,581
Total income	1,534,555	1,263,145	1,334,090
Deductions:			
Interest on loans	159,588	83,718	78,588
Pf. dividends	350,000	350,000	350,000
Com. dividends	618,120	675,000	900,000
Total deductions	1,127,708	1,108,718	1,328,588
Surp. for year	406,848	154,427	5,502

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

New York.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 6.—The following companies were incorporated by the Secretary of State to-day:

Adelberg & Berman of Manhattan, clothing and furniture; $1,000,000; Abraham Adelberg, Max Adelberg, Morris Berman, 1,212 Beverly Road, Brooklyn.

Holland Candy Exchange of Manhattan; $130,000; Daniel W. Janover, David B. Steloff, Jule L. Janover, all of 30 Church Street, New York.

S. Klausner & Son of Brooklyn, woolen, worsted, and other goods, $50,000; Samuel Klausner, Louis Klausner, Max Klausner, 193 Graham Avenue, Brooklyn.

Sterling Leather Lace Company of Buffalo; $25,000; Mart B. Shepard, John A. Holmes, John T. Ryan, 16 Prospect Avenue, Buffalo.

Alpha Display Company of Manhattan, electric advertising; $25,000; William Koebel, William G. Moir, George W. Schurer, 255 West 108th Street, Manhattan.

Bluing Paddle Company of Brooklyn, laundry appliances; $10,000; R. H. Neumeister, O. H. Neumeister, A. G. Bryan, 2 Rector Street, New York.

Drury Lane Theatre of Manhattan; $10,000; Jacob Valensi, Jacob Emanuel, Philip Simon, 170 Broadway, New York.

Highmount Realty Company of Manhattan; $25,000; Louis F. Braun, Isaac Hayman, Jacob H. Scheaffer, 1,511 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn.

K. and K. Construction Company of Manhattan; $10,000; Leon Katz, Max H. Kotzen, Robert Janklowitz, 550 East 138th Street, New York.

Hartman-Shepard Company of Lyons, general stores; $30,000; Samuel L. Hartman, Frederick H. Shepard, Charles W. Fesenger, Syracuse.

Carr-Leggett Hardware Company of Port Byron; $25,000; Charles E. Leggett, Myrnette L. Carr, Edwin L. Carr, all of New York.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta	.03	Julia	.02
Alpha Con.	.02	Justice	.02
Andes	.04	Kentucky Con.	.02
Belcher	.19	Mexican	.82
Best & Belcher	.03	Occidental Con.	.70
Bullion	.01	Ophir	.31
Caledonia	.70	Overman	.30
Challenge Con.	.04	Potosi	.02
Chollar	.01	Savage	.04
Confidence	.36	Sag Belcher	.06
Con. Cal. & Va.	.12	Sierra Nevada	.17
Con. Imperial	.01	Union Con.	.15
Crown Point	.20	Utah Con.	.02
Gould & Curry	.03	Yellow Jacket	.20
Hale & Norcross	.05		

TONOPAH.

Belmont	7.90	Comb. Fraction	.06
Jim Butler	.70	Diamondfield Daisy	.04
MacNamara	.21	Diamondfield B. B.	.03
Midway	.32	Florence	.41
Montana	1.70	Goldfield C. M.	2.30
North Star	.20	Goldfield Merger	.27
Rescue Eula	.10	Great Bend	.01
Tonopah Extension	1.95	Jumbo Extension	.31
Tonopah Merger	.80	Lone Star	.03
West End	1.35	Red Hills	.01
GOLDFIELD.		Sandstorm Kendall	.01
Adams	.01	Silver Pick	.06
Atlanta	.10	Vernal	.11
Booth	.02	Nevada Hills	1.35
C. O. D.	.07	MANHATTAN.	
		Manhattan Con.	.09

COLORADO

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. Jackpot	6	7	Jackpot	5¼	6
Elkton	61	63	M. McKin.	69¾	70
El Paso	595	610	Old Gold	2¾	3½
Findley	5½	6	Portland	99	102
Gold Dollar	14½	15⅝	Vindicator	88	90
Isabella	14⅜	14¾	Raven B. H.	6¾	7¼

SIDELIGHTS ON SELLING.

The registration book at the Furniture Exchange shows that 2,670 buyers visited the exhibition of Spring lines last month. This is an increase of 253 over the attendance last January, and shows a gain of 749 over the attendance at the July exposition.

Wholesale distributers of hosiery are busily engaged in shipping out Spring goods, and preparing their samples for Fall. They report an unusually large demand for practically all desirable lines.

The demand for silk hosiery is steadily increasing, especially in the better grade goods. Plaited artificial silks are also selling well.

THE BUSINESS WORLD

FALL RIVER MILL STATISTICS.

37 Corporations Show $4,333,416 Surplus and $3,288,509 Net Debt.

Special to The New York Times.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Feb. 6.—George N. Durfee, mill stock and bond broker, has just issued statistics dealing with local mill properties, as shown by the annual reports. The total number of corporations listed in the report is thirty-seven, which represent about 111 mills. Of this number nineteen show a surplus account, while the remaining have indebtedness. The total net surplus at the close of 1912 of the thirty-seven corporations listed was $4,333,416, and the net debt was $3,288,509. These figures do not truly show the actual condition of the several mills because circumstances have combined during the year to reduce the net debt or to change the net surplus.

Stockholders have not fared well in the matter of returns from their investments. While many causes have been advanced for the depression on which endured, it may be safe to say that owing to the lack of a substantial demand mills were unable to do much business. The Union Cotton Manufacturing Company, with a capitalization of $1,200,000, holds the premier position for the net surplus of $822,563, which is well above the amount of surplus earnings of any mill in this city.

The King Philip Mills, with a capitalization of $1,500,000, shows a net surplus of $750,174, against $915,630 of a year ago. Of the corporations showing a surplus, the Flint discloses the smallest amount, $1,351. The net debt of the Davis Mills is larger than any other corporation, it being $423,531 against $414,977 in the previous year. Next in line, as far as the net debt is concerned, is the Barnard Manufacturing Company, of $419,797. The corporation showing the smallest debt is the Weetamoe, with $8,128.

KNIT GOODS UNCHANGED.

Jobbers Have Satisfactory Underwear Orders—Ahead of Last Year.

No material change has taken place in the local knit goods market in the week, and in the primary end of the trade business is generally quiet. There are some out-of-town buyers representing jobbers still in the city, but the bulk of the initial business on Fall goods has been placed. Woolen, worsted, and fleece-lined hosiery have been bought liberally, and mills making these lines and heavyweight goods for children are well sold up in most instances. Jobbers are generally asking for prompt shipments of Spring underwear and hosiery, and in some cases are anticipating deliveries.

The salesmen on the road for underwear jobbers are sending in very satisfactory Fall orders, and business to date in this branch of the trade is said to be much larger than last year. Many of the retail buyers are in the city now and buying is fairly brisk.

FURNITURE TRADE QUIETER.

Buyers Have Gone Home, but Road Orders Are Good.

Business in the local furniture trade was very quiet last week as compared with that of several weeks ago, when the exposition was at full swing at the Furniture Exchange and the local manufacturers were having formal openings. Most of the out-of-town buyers have now returned to their homes, and the traveling salesmen are on the road. Orders are said to be coming in nicely from all sections of the country.

Unfilled orders at the old prices that were in the hands of manufacturers at the end of December have not been canceled this year, as is usually the custom and these, together with the Spring orders, will keep the factories busy for some time. Prices are holding well all along the line, and manufacturers seem well pleased with present conditions. Orders to date have been satisfactory in most instances and equal to if not ahead of those of last year.

STORES PLAN TO BUY CHEAP.

Concerns with Purchasing Power of $75,000,000 Form Corporation.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Feb. 6.—Announcement was made here to-day that department stores in several large cities have organized the American Department Stores Corporation to consolidate their purchases and thereby get low prices from manufacturers. The wholesaler is to be eliminated, as far as the organization is concerned.

The concerns in the new company have an aggregate purchasing power of more than $75,000,000 annually. J. B. Shea of Pittsburgh has been elected President of the corporation, which will be capitalized at a nominal amount and chartered in New York.

Among the cities that have representation in the corporation are St. Louis, San Francisco, Boston and Pittsburgh. Negotiations are in progress for the admission of Chicago and New York establishments and later stores in small cities will be taken in.

BIG OLIVE OIL DEMAND.

Imports Doubled in Five Years—High Duty Keeps Price Up.

Olive oil was never in such active demand in this country as it is to-day. While it is impossible to gauge accurately the imports into this country, they are very large, some hundreds of thousands of gallons, and are increasing each year. According to one prominent authority, they have doubled in the last five years, and at the present rate of increase they will double again within a similar period.

Most of the olive oil received in this country comes from Italy and France, though California has begun its manufacture on an extensive scale. It is brought here in huge casks and bottled in American factories. A high duty has kept the price up, but even with that consumption has increased rapidly.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Ornamental Windows for a Church Fail of Free Entry.

The Board of United States General Appraisers decided that stained or painted glass windows imported for presentation to a church were not free of duty under the tariff act of 1909, as works of art. The case was that of St. Paul's Catholic Church of Butler, Penn. The windows were assessed under paragraph 109, and entry was asked under paragraph 716. The Rev. Patrick Collins, the rector, testified that similar windows had been assessed at 45 per cent., but that duty was, in all cases, refunded. Judge Sharretts said that windows of the kind in controversy were expressly prohibited from free entry

The board also threw out a protest by John Wanamaker and others on articles returned at 50 per cent. ad valorem as manufacturers of marble or alabaster. The importers asked 15 per cent. for sculptures. Judge Waite decided that no testimony was produced to warrant the reduction.

Other protests overruled were by G. W. Sheldon & Co.; Lemcke & Buechner; M. W. Powell Co.; The Fair; Gallagher & Ascher; Sears, Roebuck & Co., and the Carson, Pirie & Scott Co.

BUSINESS NOTES.

The testing department of the West Virginia Pulp and Paper Company, 200 Fifth Avenue, will be located about March 1 on the top floor of the new building at 521 West Twenty-third Street.

Sales of raw silk for the week at Yokohama, as reported by H. L. Gwalter & Co., 95 Madison Avenue, amounted to 2,800 bales. Shipments totaled 4,100 bales, of which 3,200 came to America, the rest going to Europe.

RAW SILKS STRONGER.

Various Markets Report Fair Activity and Firmer Prices.

The Yokohama raw silk market continued to take on a firmer tone in the week just closed, and prices were generally steady. Trading was fairly active, and stocks were reduced to some 17,000 bales. The Canton market reported a good business, with prices tending strongly upward. Holders were firm in their views on the price question, and several offers from American buyers at figures slightly below current quotations in that market were rejected. At Shanghai a firm market prevailed, with holders withdrawing certain silks from sale. The approach of the Chinese New Year, with its usual settling of accounts, has so far failed to show any weak holdings.

Italian raws were moderately active at Milan, with reelers less anxious to sell and the best part of the demand coming from European buyers. The local market took on a more active aspect, though manufacturers were buying in small lots for the most part and were inclined to quibble at prices on forward delivery silks.

BIG SILK YEAR EXPECTED.

Indications Point to Best Season Since 1907—Ribbons Good, Too.

Spring business is progressing well in the local silk market, and from present indications it seems apparent that the trade is more truly coming into its own than at any time since the banner season of 1907. With the exception of taffetas there is more or less demand for all the merchandise offered, and with the increased yardage required by the draped skirts now in vogue it is believed that the most of the mills will be kept busy for the balance of the season.

The various crepe weaves continue to lead the demand, with messalines, charmeuse, prints and brocades placed in the order named by one of the principal houses in the market. Crepons are beginning to attract more attention, and it is thought that later in the season they will be well sought after.

The ribbon demand is also picking up, and, judging from reports from representative houses, the season will doubtless prove satisfactory in this field also. Narrow, fancy-edged highly colored ribbons are apparently most wanted at the moment.

OMNIBUSES FOR SHOPPERS.

Free Service from East Side to Sixth Avenue District.

Following its "get together" week, the activities of the Central Mercantile Association have already crystallized for the public benefit to the extent of free transportation for shoppers from several of the east side transit lines to the Sixth Avenue district. Ten prominent merchants along Fourteenth and Twenty-third Streets and Sixth Avenue have signed contracts for the establishing and maintenance of an omnibus line, which, it is expected, will be in operation in about sixty days. Twenty-five omnibuses have been contracted for at a cost approximating $50,000, the tentative route for which extends from the Fourteenth Street station of the Third Avenue elevated, west across Fourteenth Street, meeting the subway, to Sixth Avenue, up Sixth Avenue to Twenty-third Street, east across Twenty-third Street to the Third Avenue elevated and return.

The omnibuses ordered will each have a capacity of sixteen passengers. They will be in operation daily, except Sunday, from 8 A. M. till 6 P. M., and it is expected that the cost of the service will run well to $30,000 yearly. In this expense the other members of the association will not share.

Six new members, including the Bank of the Metropolis, were signed up yesterday in the follow-up campaign of the association for increased membership.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

GEORGE D. GREENWOOD of 328 Washington Street, a wholesale fruit dealer, has filed a petition, with liabilities $44,008 and nominal assets $1,100. Among the secured creditors are the estate of S. G. Whilton, $11,500; L. Benedict, $9,000; William Johnson, $5,500; F. Opolinsky, $2,500, and H. A. Lovell, $3,750.

EDWARD MALIPHANT of 345 East 139th Street, formerly a contracting plumber, has filed a petition, with liabilities $7,490 and assets $2,782. Among the creditors are the Standard Plumbing Supply Company, $2,700, and the P. F. Heaney Company, $1,390.

SAMUEL H. HARRIS, Inc.—A petition has been filed against Samuel H. Harris, Inc., cigar manufacturer, of 422 East Fifty-third Street, by these creditors: Herman Heidelberg, $2,500; Thomas F. Hilbert, $2,500, and Joseph Dietz, $2,500.

HUGH HARTE.—A petition has been filed against Hugh Harte, grocer, of 90 Ninth Avenue, by these creditors: The William B. Harris Company, $155; Austin, Nichols Company, $146, and John Scholl & Brother, $419. The liabilities are $4,000 and no assets.

ANTIC GAS AND ELECTRIC FIXTURE COMPANY.—Judge Hand has dismissed the petition filed on Jan. 6 against the Antic Gas and Electric Fixture Company of 173 Grand Street on a settlement with creditors at 20 cents on the dollar cash. The liabilities were $3,608.

HENRY JANOWITZ.—Schedules of Henry Janowitz, jeweler of 12 East 125th Street, show liabilities of $15,367 and assets consisting of stock and fixtures, amount unknown, and accounts, $486. Among the creditors are David Meyer, $1,658; Charles P. Goldsmith & Co., $1,563, and A. R. Katz & London Company, $1,496.

ROBERT T. HAINES, an actor, residing at 66 West Forty-sixth Street, playing this week at B. F. Keith's, has filed a petition with liabilities of $4,395 and no assets. There are thirty-one creditors now, among whom are Henry W. Straus, Baltimore, $1,500; S. A. Megeath, 26 Broadway, $1,500; Charles H. Hopper, $100; G. H. Broadhurst, $100; A. S. Haines, Kansas City, $500; Lord & Taylor, $500; J. H. Tooker Printing Company, $378, and Helen Holmes, Asbury Park, $176.

WESTERN DEVELOPMENT COMPANY.—Deputy Sheriff Winters has received an attachment for $30,000 against the Western Development Company of 42 Broadway in favor of Maurice Deiches, receiver of the Aetna Indemnity Company, on six notes of the company made on Nov. 29, 1909. The attachment was granted on the ground that it was a foreign corporation organized under the laws of Arizona, and the Sheriff served it on Mr. McKinnon at 25 Broad Street.

JUDGMENTS ENTERED.

The following judgments for amounts more than $100 were filed yesterday; the first name being that of the debtor:

Andrus, Leon A.—Kampfe Brothers, $134.
Bodker, Albert J.—A. J. Crawford Company, $170.
Burns, Jeremiah—Pratt & Lambert, $133.
Bercowitz, Carl—J. Shakin et al., $113.
Buxton, Benjamin A.—G. Weis, $173.
Bendheim, Adolph M. and Heyman D. Baker—Canavan Brothers Company, $106.
Barnes, William—D. Zelden, $112.
Bianchi, Vincent—City of New York, costs, $131.
Bianchi, Ernest J.—Same, costs, $131.
Baker, Grace, by guardian—Same, costs, $127.
Benesch, Miriam—Columbia Realty Company, $471.
Cangialosi, Victoria—L. De Mott, $311.
Caldwell, Mark A.—F. W. Merriam, $776.
Church, Mary A.—N. Goldberg et al., $217.
Callinan, Irene—F. Hayden, $101.
Coleman, George D.—N. S. Eastman, $132,791.
Campbell, Ida—Bay Ridge Lumber Company, $464.
Carey, William E. J., by guardian—P. J. Candy, $101.
Cameron, Doris—J. A. Stevenson & Co., $123.
Duncan, Henry S. and Bradley Realty and Construction Company—C. A. Wessell, $581.
Drucker, Louis—Sulzberger & Sons Co., $126.
Drucker, Solomon—Same, $171.
Davis, Joseph H.—W. J. Ehrich, $5,340.
Dunn, William T.—A. Siegel, $112.
Doyle, Anna J.—F. Tilusty, $959.
Front, Louis—City of New York, $112.
Fenick, Samuel—C. G. Reider, $135.
Foye, Andrew E.—C. P. Berdell, Jr., et al., $301.
Gallagher, Joseph—B. E. Bloch, $437.
Gray, George F.—Bayles Pulp and Paper Company, $721.
Grosman, Eva and Alice Foster—Fish Rubber Company, $197.
Goldner, Hyman, by guardian—City of New York, costs, $107.
Hermann, August—O. Alshut, $500.
Hazard, Florence A.—F. F. Eiseman, $2,920.
Henry, Max—Tozzini & Co., $775.
Hoppe, Maria—City of New York, costs, $118.
Hill, Isidor L.—Equitable Trust Co., $369.
Jackson, Robert, (not summoned,) and Max H. Jotzen—B. Davis, $153.
Klenk, Albert—Title Guaranty and Surety Co., $523.
Karlin, Aaron—Sulzberger & Sons Co., $130.
Kerwin, William, adm.—City of New York, costs, $128.
Korn, Isaac—M. Lehman and others, $108.
Lennon, Thomas—A. G. Reeves and others, $128.
Little, Edw. S.—G. W. Ray, $134.
McLaughlin, John, guardian—Board of Education and others, costs, $122.
Same—Same, costs, $122.
Moser, Arthur G. F.—A. I. Latham, $5,172.
McElravey, W. Lincoln—John Trageser Steam Copper Works, $332.
Milder, Barney—David Stevenson Brewing Co., costs, $129.
McAdoo, Malcolm R.—H. G. Quinby, $269.
Mallon, Charles H.—C. H. Dunn, $3,370.
McCord, Ira L.—E. I. Du Pont De Nemours Powder Co., $1,037.
McDonnell, Joseph D. & William A. Taylor, (not summoned)—Heights Plumbing Supply Co., $391.
Nirel, Neten, or Neten Nirst, Israel Gruberg & H. Rosenhirte, (not summoned)—S. Jolliofsky, $821.
Naggio, Antonio—R. Hill and others, costs, $118.
Edhner, Victor—Northern Pacific Railway Co., costs, $118.
O'Shea, Charles W. & Walter McClelland—G. B. Raymond & Co., $119.
Purdy, Fred G.—C. C. Miller, costs, $103.
Priess, Adele D.—R. Waldo, costs, $103.
Racka, John—C. Linquist, $289.
Regan, John J., and William McCann—Blumenthal & Bickart, $316.
Rosenthal, Milton—Carl H. Page & Co., $264.
Risnicoff, David—M. Jasper, $402.
Rogers, Robert M.—Eighty-third St. Co., $142.
Robinson, Mary E.—Olin Stephens, Inc., $269.
Ruffo, Angelo—C. L. Lignante, $159.
Sweeney, Mary A.—R. E. Walsh, $223.
Simon, Sol, or Solomon—A. Pardi Tile Co., $298.
Schoeck, John and Christine—C. Mattes, $531.
Stoller, Jacob—City of N. Y., $280.
Silverman, Samuel—D. Ziepser, $132.
Smith, Mary—A. J. Provost, $1,795.
Tribelhorn, Marie—J. Maidrunp, $122.
Turner, Thomas W.—C. H. Anderson, $169.
Same—W. Vaughn, $204.
Wanamaker, John—M. A. Connor, $1,104.
Wineburgh, Max—National Can Co., $308.
Weeks, Frank—W. F. McCord, $898.
Wheeler, William D.—D. Eben, $1,080.
Zibelli, Gaetano—City of N. Y., $274.
Acken Nightingale Construction Co.—Carter, Black & Ayers, $372.
Weller Mfg. Co.—O. B. Frazer, $319.
M. Bowsky Fur Dressing and Dyeing Co.—D. E. Reinhard, $2,958.
Central Park, North & East River R. R. Co.—M. Murtha, costs, $101.
Rock Plaster Mfg. Co.—H. Taylor, $3,127.
United Women's Apparel Co.—D. I. Ullman, $610.
Italian Wine and Oil Co. and Clelia De Siana—Italian Vineyard Co., $500.
F. & J. Realty Co. and Charles Brein—George E. Sealy Co., $161.
Spring Hill Construction Co.—Wicks Brothers, $102.
Eden Theatre Co. and Albert E. Lowe—M. J. Flanagan, $174.
Jacob Sommer, Inc.—G. B. Ferrara, $145.
Brunswick-Balke-Collender Co. of New York—Noel & Arnold, $4,994.
New York Electro Pneumatic Tool Co.—J. H. Devereux, $10,369.
Carl Mack Mfg. Co.—Reedy Elevator Co., $389.
M. Hartley Co.—W. M. Keepers, $8,221.
Clemens Construction Co. and Richard Clemens—Willson & Adams Co., $825.
Advance Realty Construction Co.—Title Guarantee and Trust Co., $104.
Perfection Stone Co.—F. E. Johnson, $410.
Harrison Granite Co.—T. J. Murphy, $1,451.
Hennebique Construction Co.—Republic Iron and Steel Co., $608.
St. Francis Realty Co.—Thomas Stokes & Sons, Inc., $233.
Atramson Engesser Co.—H. M. Susswein

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Lifeless—Much Interest in Union Pacific Plan—The Ban on Manipulation.

Very little attention was given to the stock market itself yesterday. The interest of the financial community rested for the time being with other matters. With the formal announcement of the plan for the separation of the Southern Pacific from the Central Pacific, expected at the close of the day, it was natural that the Stock Exchange should await the final word in that situation before further attempting to reflect the influence of this particular factor. Nevertheless there was widespread discussion of the matter in the light of the information which the Street already had regarding the provisions of the plan upon which the Directors were formally acting yesterday. Not the least interesting comment which was heard regarding this Union Pacific matter was that the outcome of the negotiations which have been under way for two months made it plain that the Attorney General had pursued a distinctively constructive policy in dealing with the difficult problems presented during the course of the effort to comply with the requirementse of the recent decision of the Supreme Court. The view has been widely held that had the Union Pacific been permitted simply to distribute its holdings of the stock of the Southern Pacific Company, leaving the latter in control still of the Central Pacific lines, the main question at issue would still have been left unsettled. As many look at the matter this would have left the Southern Pacific in turn open to attack on its ownership of the Central Pacific, which logically is part of the Union Pacific, rather than of the Southern Pacific system. By firmly insisting upon the separation of the Central from the Southern, Mr. Wickersham had a very large part in making possible the plan which was presented for the approval of the Directors of the Union and Southern Pacific Companies yesterday. To have left the ownership of the Central Pacific in a position in which it would reasonably be open to attack by the Government would have been piling up fresh annoyance for the future, and in some important quarters of the financial district itself the view was being expressed yesterday that Mr. Wickersham was to be congratulated upon having taken so active a part in putting the affairs of these three systems in a position in which the chance of any further action against them in respect to the relations heretofore existing among them has been done away with. Among the questions now to be considered in respect to these properties is the effect which their separation will have upon the earning power of each. Those who are best qualified to express a view on this subject are showing confidence in the future of both systems. Competition of the kind which was feared by the Union Pacific when it acquired the Southern Pacific, for the sake of obtaining control of the Central Pacific, is not regarded as possible under the law regulating the railroads as it stands to-day. With fear of such competition removed some of those closest to both properties see advantage in their being operated as entirely independent systems.

Views differed widely yesterday regarding the effect which the rule adopted by the Governors of the Stock Exchange will have on the manipulation of the market for securities. This divergence of views is shown by the fact that there were some who were saying that there was little, if anything, new in the rule which the Stock Exchange has adopted and that so far as it was new it would be a dead-letter; while others unhesitatingly expressed the opinion that the rule which the Governors have added to the laws of the Exchange will make manipulation impossible. Manipulation as it has been conducted in the past has involved a good deal of trading that was trading only in name, representing as it did no change in ownership. Stocks were given the appearance of activity without being really active and on some occasions at least prices have been made to fluctuate on transactions (buying and selling) originating chiefly if not wholly in a single quarter. The sentiment of the Stock Exchange seems to be in favor of the enforcement of the spirit as well as the letter of the new law. So interpreted it may well prove to be difficult for even outsidrs to attempt to engage in large scale manipulative campaigns. The strict enforcement of this rule should make the market quotations from day to day more nearly a record of business actually done even though the volume of reported transactions be thereby reduced. The rule must be regarded as an effort to restrict, and in-so-far as it can accomplish that purpose, to do away with certain market pretenses which have been the stock in trade of manipulators of the stock market. There is, of course, a clear line of distinction between manipulation and speculation. The latter can be carried on without any resort to manipulative tactics and under the new rule, so far as it can be made effective, such speculation as makes use of the facilities of the Stock Exchange will have to be carried on without resort to manipulation.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loaned on Stock Exchange collateral at 2½@3 per cent. with the last loan at 2½ per cent. Most of the day's business was done at 2¾ per cent.

Time money rates were 3¼@3½ per cent. for sixty days, 3¾@4 per cent. for ninety days, and 4@4¼ per cent. for four, five and six months.

Commercial paper was quoted at 4¼@5 per cent. for best names.

Clearing House exchanges, $315,749,399; balances, $14,669,937, Sub-Treasury debit balance, $107,559.

The local banks have lost $5,527,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

FOREIGN RATES.

Discount rates abroad yesterday were: London 4%@4 13-16 per cent. for short bills and 4¾@4 1-16 per cent. for three months bills; Paris, 4 per cent. and Berlin, 4½ per cent. Money was 4½@4¾ per cent. in London and per cent. in Berlin.

The Paris check rate on London was 25 francs 23 centimes, and the Berlin check rate on London was 20 marks 47½ pfennigs.

Foreign exchange rates at the points noted were quoted as follows at the close of business yesterday:

CABLE AND SIGHT RATES.

London. — Cable, $4.8828; demand, $4.8765.

Paris.—Cable, 5.16⅞ plus 1-32; check, 5.16⅞ less 1-16.

Berlin.—Cable, 95⅝ less 1-64; check, 95¼.

Switzerland.—Cable, 5.19⅝; check, 5.20.

Holland.—Cable, 40.34; check, 40.30.

Belgium.—Cable, 5.20 plus 1-16; check, 5.20 less 1-16.

SIXTY AND NINETY DAY BILLS.

London.—Bankers', 60 days, $4.8340; 90 days, $4.8165.

London.—Commercial, 60 days, $4.83¼; 90 days, $4.81⅝.

Paris.—Commercial, 60 days, 5.21¼; 90 days, 5.23⅛ plus 1-32.

Berlin.—Commercial, 60 days, 94 5-16; 90 days, 94.

DOMESTIC EXCHANGE RATES.

Boston, par; Chicago 5c premium; St. Louis, 10c premium; St. Paul, 60c premium; San Francisco, 20c premium; Montreal, 46⅞c premium.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver was 1-16d higher in London, at 28⅝d, and ½c higher in New York, at 66½c per ounce.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Foundries' Record.

The American Steel Foundries Company, which will resume dividends on its single class of stock in March with the payment of one-half of 1 per cent., has displayed in its dividend record wide fluctuations in annual earnings. In the year following the company's organization charges and 5 per cent. dividends on $17,700,000 preferred stock were met and a surplus of $805,000 remained over. The next year saw the former dividends paid on the perferred shares, but there was a deficit of $367,000. No report of operations appeared for 1904-05, but it was officially stated that the company ran behind to the extent of $329,000 owing to extensive improvements. Good business was done in the next two years and, while no dividends were paid, the company reported a surplus for 1906 of $1,009,522 and in 1907 $2,379,000 was credited to the surplus account. The panic brought a sharp falling off in profits in 1908 and the earning of only $58,445 net was accompanied by a readjustment of capital which cut the former capitalization in half. A further recession to $19,846 net profits occurred in 1909 with an advance to $600,600 in 1910. The company reported for the seventeen months ended Dec. 31, 1911, a net loss of $259,000, after taking out $332,000 for the depreciation fund and paying a dividend of 1¼ per cent. on the stock. The statement of earnings in the past year has not yet been issued.

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Tug-of-War in Copper.

The copper situation has resembled a tug-of-war since Monday, with the producers aggressively trying to maintain quotations close to the "pegged price" of 16½c for electrolytic against the indifferent dead weight of consumers at home and abroad, who are waiting for a more attractive market. The monthly statement of the Copper Producers' Association, due to-day, is expected to throw the balance one way or the other unless the opposing forces possess more reserve strength than is looked for. Stocks abroad are believed to be low, yet there is very little buying and prices, in consequence, have displayed a gradual softening tendency. Those who need copper apparently do not need it badly enough to fill their lessening supplies until they know how much of an increase of refined metal for the month the producers' figures are going to show, and forecasts point toward a heavy accumulation of marketable copper.

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Quiet on the Floor.

People who studied the seven new laws proposed for the better regulation of the New York Stock Exchange and watched yesterday's trading to see how the changes would work out were conscious of a disappointing session. It was one of the dullest days in recent years on the Exchange, with a total of only 165,000 shares. On Jan. 27 there were only 147,000 shares sold, because nearly every one looked for the Minnesota decision and held off most of the day. Yesterday's inactivity was explained in part by the Street's expectation of an announcement from 165 Broadway regarding the Harriman dissolution plan. The circumstantial accounts printed in these columns Tuesday and Wednesday mornings had made the Street familiar with the plan, but it was remembered that twice previously plans practically agreed upon by the two boards had been overruled by the Attorney General, and there was a natural curiosity to know if the cash-payment plan would prove acceptable. The market closed without having received any official announcement from the Harriman meeting.

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Rock Island's Shares.

Among other reports concerning Rock Island which have been circulated recently was one to the effect that the old preference in the matter of voting privileges would be abolished and the common stockholders put upon the same footing as the preferred. As the company's by-laws now stand, the preferred stock controls the company, under a provision insuring to the holders the right to elect a majority of the board. It has been rumored that this clause is displeasing to the Attorney General and that to avoid a suit the board would rescind it, but inquiry among several members of the board failed to substantiate the report.

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A Very Gradual Decline.

As evidencing the sluggishness of the market in recent times, it is interesting to note that for six successive days stocks have sold off, but that the combined loss for this period of the fifty railroad and industrial issues used in the averages has been but .91.

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No Manipulation Here.

It has sometimes been charged that advantage has been taken of dividend declarations to put up the price of the stocks concerned for the purpose of allowing the insiders to unload. Nothing of this nature occurred in American Steel Foundries yesterday. The Directors voted to resume dividends on a day when there was not a single transaction in the company's stock.

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
Am. Light & Traction com	405	410
American Light & Traction pf	108	111
Adirondack Electric Power com	19	21
Adirondack Electric power pf	58½	60
American Gas & Electric com	81	84
American Gas & Electric pf	45	47
American Power & Light com	76	78
American Power & Light pf	83½	85½
American Public Utilities com	6	8
American Public Utilities pf	75	79
Appalachian Power Co	22½	23½
Appalachian Power Co. pf	73½	75
Cities Service com	125	130
Cities Service pf	87½	89
Commonwealth P. R. & L. co. m	68½	70½
Commonwealth P. R. & L. pf	90	92
Denver Gas & Electric gen. 5s	93	95
Electric Bond Deposit pf	75	78
Electric Bond & Share pf	99	100
Empire District Electric 5s	84	88
Empire District Electric pf	80	84
Federal Light & Traction com	30	34
Federal Light & Traction pf	80	84
Federal Utilities Co. Inc., com	..	41
Federal Utilities Co., Inc., pf	70	77
Gas & Electric Securities com	125	140
Gas & Electric Securities pf	92	96
Lincoln Gas & Electric	2	11
Montana Power Co. com	45	48
Montana Power Co. pf	100	103
Montgomery Light & W. P. 5s	82	86
Northern States Power com	24	25
Northern States Power pf	84½	86
Ozark Power & Water Co. com	53	57
Pacific Gas & Electric com	60	62
Pacific Gas & Electric pf	90	92
Republic Ry. & Light Co. com	26½	28½
Republic Ry. & Light Co. pf	77	79
Standard Gas & Electric com	21½	22
Standard Gas & Electric pf	49½	51
Tennessee Ry. Lt. & Pow. Co.	22	24
Tennessee Ry. Lt. & Pow. Co. pf	77¼	78
Union Ry., Gas & Electric com	63	66
Union Ry., Gas & Electric pf	87	89
United Light & Rys. com	85	88
United Light & Rys. 1st pf	79	81
United Light & Rys. 2d pf	74	76
United Utilities Co.	37	40
United Utilities Co pf	100	102½
Utah Securities	24	26
Utilities Improvement com	64	67
Utilities Improvement pf	74	76
Western Power com	20	22
Western Power pf	47	51

BANK OF FRANCE.

PARIS, Feb. 6.—The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes:

	Francs.
Gold in hand increased	3,374,000
Silver in hand increased	3,635,000
Notes in circulation decreased	29,525,000
Treasury deposits decreased	81,600,000
General deposits decreased	62,650,000
Bills discounted decreased	240,050,000
Advances increased	38,823,000

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Curb Trades in Union and Southern Pacific Rights—Bonds Active.

In outside securities yesterday initial trading occurred in Union and Southern Pacific rights, and the "when released" stock of the latter company. All three issues showed activity. Union Pacific rights opened at ⅝ and sold down to ½, while Southern Pacific rights ranged between ⅞ and 11-16, with sales of 4,000. The "when released" stock sold from 103¼ to 102½. The bond department showed considerable activity.

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Transactions reported yesterday were:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
3,000	Brit.-Am. Tob.	24⅝	24⅝	24¼	24⅝
100	Brown Shoe pf.	97½	97½	97½	97½
130	Cluett Pea. pf.	102	102	†101½	102
820	Con. Rub. Tire	25	25	25	25
250	Emer.-Brant	67	67	67	67
350	Man. Transit	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
400	M. of Am., New	6	6	5½	6
1,570	Fud. Sm. & Rfg.	2 5-16	2 5-16	2¼	2 5-16
450	St. O. of N. J.	437	438	436	436
10	Un. Cig. S. Co. of Am	107½	107½	107½	107½
85	Willys Ov'land	69¾	69¾	69½	60½
150	Willys Over. pf.	98¼	98¼	98¼	98¼

RAILROADS.

600	Sou. Pac., w. i.	103¼	103¼	102½	102½
4,000	Sou. Pac. rts.	⅝	⅝	11-16	11-16
1,500	Union Pac. rts.	¾	¾	½	½

MINING STOCKS.

1,150	Alaska G. M.	15⅝	15⅝	15½	15⅝
400	Bessie G. D.	⅞	⅞	8⅝	9
200	Bessie G. D. pf.	9½	9½	9½	9½
3,200	*Big Four	87	87	84	87
700	Braden Copper	9	9¼	9	9¼
500	Butte-N. Y.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
2,000	*C. O. D. Con.	8	8	8	8
1,000	Dia. Bl. Butte	3	3	3	3
810	El Paso Con.	6¼	6⅝	6¼	6¼
1,400	Ely Con.	12	12	12	12
300	Florence	44	44	44	44
900	Giroux Mining	3½	3½	3 1-16	3½
200	Halifax Ton.	1⅝	1 3-16	1⅝	1 3-16
2,000	*Jumbo Exten.	32	32	32	32
1,000	Kerr Lake	3 3-16	3 5-16	3 3-16	3¼
200	La Rose Con.	3 1-16	3 1-16	3 1-16	3 1-16
900	Mason Valley	7⅝	8¼	7⅝	7⅝
400	Mines of Am.	3	3	3	3
50	*No. Butte Dev.	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
200	Ohio Copper	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
1,000	Pac. Smelters	3-16	7-32	3-16	7-32
1,000	Stewart	1 11-16	1 11-16	1 11-16	1 11-16
500	Ton. Mining	6	6	5 15-16	5 15-16
850	Ton. Exten	2	2	2	2
6,000	Ton. Merger	88	88	86	87
700	West End Con.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝

LISTED PROSPECTS—MINING CO'S.

600	*Mu. Min. & L.	68	69	68	68
1,200	*N. J. Mines Co.	18	18	18	18

BONDS.

$21,000	Brad. Cop. 6s.	185	185	182½	185
1,000	Br. C. 7s, new.	182½	182½	182½	182½
45,000	B. R. T. 5% notes	96⅞	96 15-16	96⅞	96⅞
60,000	Can. So. 5s	107⅝	107½	107⅝	107½
20,000	N. Y. C. 4½s, 1960	99 7-16	99 7-16	99⅜	99⅜

*Sells cents per share. †Odd lots.

***

Issues not traded in were quoted thus:

INDUSTRIALS.

	Feb. 6. Bid.	Asked.	Feb. 5. Bid.	Asked.
*Allied Securities Co	83	85	83	85
Am. Writing Paper	2	2¼	2	2¼
A. G. & W. I., pf	11	12	11	12
Bay State Gas.	⅛	9-16	⅛	9-16
Borden's Con. Milk	114¾	115¾	119	120
Borden's Con. Milk pf.	106½	107½	106½	108
Brown Shoe	55	56	55	56
Con. Rubber Tire pf.	70	80	70	80
Emerson-Brant. pf.	97½	98½	97½	98½
Havana Tobacco	4	5	4	5
Havana Tobacco pf.	8	15	8	15
Houston Oil	19	21	19	21
Houston Oil pf.	65	69	65	69
Inter. Rubber T. ctfs.	8	9½	8	9½
Lehigh V. Coal Sales	215	225	215	225
*Mays Oil	21	23	20	22
N. Y. Transportation	4	5	4	5
Oil Fields of Mexico	1⅝	1¾	1⅝	1⅝
Otis Elevator	80	83	80	83
Otis Elevator pf.	97	99	97	99
Pennsylvania Textile	24	25	24	25
Standard Oil, old	1,180	1,215	1,180	1,220
Tobacco Products	130	140	130	140
Tobacco Products pf.	95	96	96½	96
U. C. S. Co. of Am. pf.	117	118½	117	118½
U. S. Hair	7½	8½	7½	8½
U. S. Hair pf.	10	10½	10	10½
U. S. Light & Heat	11	12	11	12
U. S. Light & Heat pf.	70	75	70	75

MINING STOCKS.

Beaver Consolidated	40	42	40	42
British Col. Cop.	4¼	4⅝	4¼	4½
†Buffalo Mines	2	2¼	2¼	2¼
Con. Arizona Smelting	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
Davis-Daly Cop.	1 11-16	1 13-16	1 11-16	1 13-16
Diamond Field Daisy	4	5	4	5
First National	2	2¼	2	2¼
Gold Hill	⅛	¼	⅛	¼
Greene-Cananea	8½	8⅝	8½	8⅝
*Greenwater	5	5½	5	5½
McKinley-Darragh	2	2 1-16	2	2 1-16
Nevada Hills	15⅛	1 7-16	1⅛	1 7-16
Nipissing Mines Co.	8⅞	9	8⅞	9
South Utah M. & S.	⅛	⅜	⅛	⅜
Tri-Bullion	7-16	9-16	7-16	9-16
Tularosa	⅝	⅞	½	⅝
†Tuolumne Copper	3½	3¼	3½	3¼
United Copper	1½	2⅛	1½	2⅛
United Copper pf.	8	12	8	12
*Wettlaufer Sil. Mines	19	20	19	20
Yukon Gold Mines	3	3½	3	3½

LISTED PROSPECTS—MINING COMPANIES.

Chesterfield Copper	10	11	10	11
Lightning C.-G. D.	2¼	2½	2¼	2½
South Live Oak	1½	2½	1½	2½

BONDS.

Braden Copper 7s, old	180	185	180	190
Chicago Elevated 5s	98	98½	98	98½
N. Y. City 4½s, 1962	99⅝	99½	99¾	99⅝
Western Pacific 5s	87	87⅝	87	87⅝

STANDARD OIL QUOTATIONS.

	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-Am Oil	19	20	19	20
Atlantic Refining	725	735	725	735
Borne-Scrymser	300	320	280	300
Buckeye Pipe Line	170	175	170	175
Chesebrough Mfg.	640	660	640	660
Colonial Oil	139	140	150	140
Continental Oil	1,900	1,950	2,000	2,050
Crescent Pipe Line	65	70	65	70
Cumberland Pipe Line	80	85	80	85
Eureka Pipe Line	375	380	380	385
Galena-Signal Oil	290	300	290	300
Galena-Signal Oil pf.	134	139	134	139
Indiana Pipe Lines	140	145	140	145
National Transit	52	53	52	53
New York Transit	335	340	340	350
Northern Pipe Line	117	122	117	122
Ohio Oil	131	134	132	135
Prairie Oil & Gas	330	335	332	334
Solar Refining	695	705	695	705
Southern Pipe Line	270	275	270	275
South Penn. Oil	990	1,010	990	1,010
S. W. Penn. Pipe Lines	168	173	168	173
Standard Oil (Cal.)	189	191	189	191
Standard Oil, (Ind.)	350	355	350	355
Standard Oil, (Kan.)	485	500	485	500
Standard Oil (Ky.)	550	560	550	560
Standard Oil (Neb.)	325	335	325	335
Standard Oil, (N. J.)	435	440	435	440
Standard Oil (N. Y.)	653	665	663	668
Standard Oil, (Ohio)	290	300	290	300
Standard Oil subsid. "en bloc"	730	760	730	760
Swan & Finch	250	260	250	260
Union Tank Line	80	82	80	82
Vacuum Oil	175	180	175	180
Washington Oil	35	40	35	40
Waters-Pierce Oil	1,400	1,500	1,400	1,500

TOBACCO STOCKS.

	Feb. 6. Bid.	Asked.	Feb. 5. Bid.	Asked.
British-American	24¼	24½	24⅝	24⅝
Conley Foil	290	300	290	300
Johnson Tinfoil & Met.	180	200	180	190
J. S. Young	175	183	175	183
MacAndrews & Forbes.	195	200	195	200
P. R.-Am. Tobacco	250	260	250	260
P. R.-Am. T. 6% scrip	150	160	150	160
R. J. Reynolds	260	270	260	270
Tobacco Products	120	140	120	140
Tobacco Prod. Co. pf.	95	97	95	97
United Cigar Stores	107¼	108½	107¼	108¾
United Cigar Stores pf.	116	118	116	118

PITTSBURGH.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	Am. W. W. & G. pf.	97	97	97
50	Am. W. Glass pf.	38½	38½	38½
200	Am. Sewer Pipe	12½	12½	12½
40	Con. Ice	9½	9½	9½
40	Cane River Gas	30¾	30¾	30¾
100	Columbia Gas	14¾	14¾	14¾
10	Independent Brew. pf.	28½	28½	28½
55	La Belle Iron	49¼	49	49
26	La Belle Iron pf.	122½	122½	122½
80	Nat. Fireproofing pf.	29¾	29¾	29¾
70	Osage & Oklahoma	62½	62½	62½
20	Ohio Fuel Supply	45	45	45
150	Ohio Fuel Oil	16¼	16	16
10	Pittsburg Plate G.	101	101	101
310	Pure Oil	15¼	15	15
120	Pittsburg Brew. pf.	35½	35½	35½
105	Union Switch & S.	128	128	128
200	West. Penn. Lt. & P. pf.	87	87	87
35	Westinghouse	36⅞	36¾	36⅞
65	Westinghouse A. B.	143	143	143

BONDS.

$2,000	Pitts., McK. & C. 5s.	102¾	102¾	102¾
2,000	Pitts. Coal deb. 5s	90¼	90¼	90¼

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

		Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.
4½s	May, 1957, inter.	104½	104⅞	104½	105
4½s	Nov., 1957, inter.	104½	104⅞	104½	105
4½s	May, 1917, inter.	101	102	101	102
4½s	Nov., 1917, inter.	101	101	101	...
4½s	Mar., '30-60, inter.	100¼	100⅜	100¼	100⅜
4½s	Mar., 1962, inter.	99½	99¾	99½	99¾
4½s	Sept., 1960, inter.	99⅞	99½	99⅝	99⅜
4s	May, 1959, inter.	97⅝	97¾	97⅝	97¾
4s	Nov., 1958, inter.	97⅝	97¾	97⅝	97¾
4s	May, 1957, inter.	97⅝	97¾	97⅝	97¾
4s	Nov., 1958, coup.	96	97¼	96	97¼
4s	Nov., 1955, coup.	96	97¼	96	97¼
4s	Nov., 1936, coup.	96	97¼	96	97¼
4s	1918-1919, inter.	98½	100	98½	100
3½s	Nov., 1954-5, int.	84½	85½	84½	85½
3½s	May, 1954, coup.	84½	85½	84½	85½
3½s	1950-1954, reg.	84½	85½	84½	85½

STOCKS OUT OF TOWN.

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
60	Bank of Baltimore	165	165	165
5	Baltimore Trust	160½	160½	160½
25	Baltimore Elec. pf.	46	46	46
410	Consolidated Power	118½	118½	118½
5	Continental Trust	218	218	218
10	Fidelity Trust	250⅝	250⅝	250⅝
60	Fidelity & Deposit	174	173½	173½
100	Hous. Cl tr. ctfs.	19	19	19
675	Merch.-Mech. Bank	33	32⅝	33
75	Norfolk & Light	26¾	26¾	26¾
5	National City Bank	110	110	110
240	Penn. Water & Pow.	70	69½	70
10	Seaboard Air Line	19	19	19
40	U. S. Fidelity	200	198	200
285	United Railways	24	24	24

BONDS.

$13,000	Baltimore Elec. 5s	99½	99½	99½
2,000	Balti. City 4s, 1951	96¾	96¾	96¾
1,000	City & Suburban 5s	104½	104½	104½
19,000	Cotton Duck 5s	76½	76½	76½
7,000	Con. Power 4½s	90	90	90
4,000	Con. Coal Ref. 4½s	92	92	92
1,000	Detroit United 4½s	75½	75½	75½
1,000	Hous. Oil div. ctfs.	81	81	81
2,000	Met. (Wash.) 5s	104½	104½	104½
4,000	Norfolk R. & L. 5s	100¼	100	100¼
2,000	United Rys. fdg. 5s	88	87½	88
16,000	United Rys. fdg. 4s	85	85	85
1,000	United Rys., notes	102	102	102

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
25	Allouez	38	38	38
15	Ahmeek	315	315	315
1,360	Amal. Copper	71⅝	71¼	71½
1,160	Am. Zinc	31⅜	30⅜	30⅜
50	Arnold	81c.	81c.	81c.
145	Boston & Corbin	6¾	6	6
100	Butte & Bal.	3½	3½	3½
1,615	Butte & Superior	35⅝	34½	34½
280	Cal. & Arizona	65¼	65	65
18	Cal. & Hecla	490	490	490
305	Chino	41	40½	40⅝
903	Copper Range	46½	44¾	45½
335	East Butte	13½	13⅛	13⅛
460	Franklin	7	7	7
135	Giroux	3 3-16	3⅛	3 3-16
340	Granby	67½	66	66½
10	Greene Can.	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝
15	Hancock	20	20	20
125	Indiana	14½	14½	14½
10	Island Creek	56	56	56
50	Isle Royale	28½	26	26½
20	Kerr Lake	3¼	3¼	3¼
10	Keweenaw	3	3	3
225	Lake	18½	18¼	18½
480	Mason Valley	8½	8¾	8¼
70	Mayflower	11	11	11
50	Michigan	1½	1½	1½
40	Mohawk	53	52¾	52¾
20	Nev. Con.	18¼	18	18
25	New Arcadian	2¼	2¼	2¼
235	Nipissing	9	8⅞	8⅞
1,100	North Butte	29½	29	29
230	North Lake	2¼	2¼	2¼
250	Old Colony	8¼

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American Typefounders Com. & Pref.
American Chicle Com. & Pref.
Babcock & Wilcox
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Federal Sugar Com. & Pref.
Kings Co. Elec. Lt. & P. Stock & "Rights"
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10 Atlantic Refining
50 Crescent Pipe Line
15 Eureka Pipe Line
12 Galena Signal Com.
2 Solar Refining
30 S. O. of California
20 Vacuum Oil
15 Buckeye Pipe Line
1 Continental Oil
10 Cumberland Pipe L.
10 New York Transit.
15 S. O. of Indiana
5 S. O. of Kentucky
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NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Thursday, Feb. 6, 1913.

Total sales Feb. 6, 1913..... 165,667
From Jan. 1, 1913..... 9,853,525
Same period last year..... 13,962,961

Closing. Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
140	150	60	Adams Express	145	145½	145	145½	...
3⅞	4⅜	600	Allis-C. tr. rcts. 3d pd.	4	4	4	4	...
71⅝	71½	15,100	Amalgamated Copper	71½	71⅞	71¼	71⅝	− ⅜
37	37¼	100	Am. Beet Sugar	37½	37⅞	37⅛	37⅛	− ⅜
39⅛	39⅜	7,800	Am. Can	39	39⅝	39	39¼	...
124½	126	200	Am. Can pf	125	125	124⅞	124⅞	− ⅛
47½	47⅝	100	Am. Cities	47½	47½	47½	47½	...
50¼	51	100	Am. Cotton Oil	50⅝	50⅝	50⅝	50⅝	− ⅝
163	166	100	Am. Express	166	166	166	166	+3½
4½	4⅞	200	Am. Hide & Leather	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	− ⅛
10⅝	11½	100	Am. Linseed	11	11	11	11	− ½
39	40	500	Am. Locomotive	38⅞	39½	38⅞	39⅛	− ⅜
57½	58	200	Am. Malt pf	57½	57⅞	57½	57½	− ½
72½	72⅝	1,700	Am. Smelt. & Ref	72½	72⅝	72½	72⅝	+ ⅛
106⅝	107¼	300	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf	106½	106⅞	106½	106⅞	+ ⅞
116	118	800	Am. Sugar Ref. pf	115⅜	116	115⅝	116	...
60	67⅜	100	Am. Teleg. & Cable	64	64	64	64	−2½
131½	131⅝	500	Am. Teleph. & Teleg.	131⅝	131⅝	131⅝	131⅝	− ⅛
282	283	2,180	Am. Tobacco	283½	283½	282	283	− ½
30¼	32	200	Am. Writing Paper pf	30⅜	30⅜	30¼	30¼	−1¼
36⅞	37	2,300	Anaconda Copper Co	37¼	37¼	36⅞	37	− ⅜
103⅜	103¾	1,000	Atch., Top. & S. F	103⅜	103⅜	103⅜	103⅜	+ ⅛
101¼	101½	600	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf	101½	101½	101⅛	101⅜	− ⅛
102	102¼	100	Baltimore & Ohio	102⅛	102¼	102⅛	102⅛	− ⅛
...	...	2,000	Balt. & Ohio rights	7-32	7-32	7-32	7-32	...
83¾	84¾	...	Balt. & Ohio pf	83¾	83¾	83¾	83¾	...
...	...	4	Bank of Commerce	197	197	197	197	...
37½	38½	400	Bethlehem Steel	37¾	38	37¾	38	...
90	90¾	400	Brooklyn Rapid Tran	90	90	90	90	− ½
55¼	55⅝	800	California Petroleum	56¼	56¼	55⅝	55⅝	− ⅝
238¼	238⅝	4,225	Canadian Pacific	237½	238⅝	237½	238¼	+1⅝
...	...	6,374	Can. Pacific rights	15⅞	16¼	15⅞	16⅛	+ ⅛
101⅞	103	100	Case (J. I.) Co. pf	103⅜	103⅜	103⅜	103⅜	+ ⅜
94½	95½	100	Cent. Leather Co., pf	94½	94½	94½	94½	− ⅜
77½	78	100	Chesapeake & Ohio	78	78	78	78	+ ½
16⅜	17¼	200	Chicago Gt. Western	16¾	16¾	16⅝	16⅝	+ ⅛
33	33¾	800	Chi. Gt. Western pf	32½	33⅛	32½	33⅛	+2
110⅜	111	1,025	C., M.& St.P.x r & x d	110⅞	111¼	110⅜	110⅜	...
41⅛	41¾	5,300	Chino Copper	41	41⅞	40⅝	41¼	+ ⅛
38⅝	39	6,200	Colorado Fuel & Iron	38	40	38	38⅝	+ ⅝
29	30	200	Colorado & Southern	29¾	29¾	29	29	− ⅞
...	...	390	Comstock Tunnel	*12	13	12	13	+.04
102½	105	70	Consolidated Coal	102½	102½	102½	102½	...
15	15¼	600	Corn Products Ref	15	15⅛	15	15	− ⅛
76	78	200	Corn Products Ref.pf	76	76¼	76	76¼	...
..	..	200	D., L. & W. rights 50 per cent. paid	405	405	405	405	−15
19⅜	19½	1,500	Distillers' Securities	19½	20	19½	19½	+ ½
142	142⅜	114	General Electric	142	142	142	142	...
77½	79	100	General Motors pf	78	78	78	78	...
2⅛	2¼	100	Goldfield Consol	2¼	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	− ⅛
60	62	630	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	61½	61½	60¼	60¼	−1¾
103½	104¼	100	Goodrich pf	103¾	103¾	103¾	103¾	− ⅛
127⅜	128⅜	700	Great Northern pf	128	128⅛	128	128	− ⅛
38¾	39½	100	Gt. N. certs. ore prop	39	39	39	39	...
86	87½	100	Hav. El. Ry. L. & P.	87	87	87	87	+ ⅝
16¾	17	100	Inspiration Con. Cop.	16¾	16¾	16¾	16¾	− ⅛
17⅞	18	1,300	Inter.-Met. v. tr. cfs.	18⅜	18⅜	17⅞	18	− ½
62	62½	1,100	Inter.-Met. pf	62	62	61⅜	61⅜	− ⅝
110¼	111	200	Int. Harvester	110¼	110½	110¼	110½	+ ⅜
11	11½	700	Int. Paper	11	11½	11	11	−1
46	47	50	Int. Paper pf	46	46	46	46	...
15½	16	100	Int. Steam Pump	16	16	16	16	...
74	76	20	Kan. C., P. S. & M.pf	74	74	74	74	...
49⅛	49½	100	Lackawanna Steel	49	49	49	49	− ⅜
103½	104½	200	Laclede Gas	103½	103½	103½	103½	+ ½
161½	162	1,700	Lehigh Valley	161¾	161⅞	161½	161½	...
114	115	100	Liggett & Myers pf	115	115	115	115	...
138¾	139¼	100	Louis. & Nash	139	139	139	139	− ¼
..	..	100	L. & N. sb. rcts. 1st pf	138⅝	138¾	138⅝	138⅝	...
75	76	100	May Depart. Stores	75½	75½	75½	75½	+ ⅝
76	76½	800	Mexican Petroleum	76½	76½	76¼	76¼	− ⅛
22⅞	23	300	Miami Copper	23	23	23	23	...
139	140	200	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	140	140	140	140	− ¼
27½	28	1,000	M., K. & T.	27½	27⅝	27½	27½	− ⅛
41¼	41½	300	Missouri Pacific	41½	41⅝	41½	41½	+ ⅛
119	127	100	Nat. Biscuit Co pf	120	120	120	120	− ⅛
51	53	100	National Lead Co	52	52	52	52	− ⅛
17¾	18	600	New. Consol. Copper	18	18	17⅞	17⅞	− ⅛
107⅝	108	960	N. Y. Central	108	108	107¾	107¾	− ⅛
129	129½	2,500	N. Y., N. H. & H.	129	129	129	129	...
31½	32	100	N. Y., O. & W.	31⅝	31⅝	31	31⅝	+ ⅛
42¼	42½	100	Norfolk Southern	42⅜	42⅜	42⅜	42⅜	− ⅛
109½	109⅝	810	Norfolk & Western	109⅜	109⅜	109½	109⅝	− ⅛
119¼	119⅜	100	Northern Pacific	119	119	119	119	...
2½	3	300	Ontario Mining	2½	2½	2½	2½	...
119½	119⅝	4,100	Penn. Railroad	119	119⅜	119	119⅜	− ⅛
22¾	23½	300	Pittsburgh Coal	22⅜	23⅛	22⅜	23⅛	+ ⅛
90⅞	91½	800	Pittsburgh Coal pf	91⅞	91⅞	91	91½	− ⅛
32¾	33	200	Pressed Steel Car	33⅛	33⅛	33⅛	33⅛	− ⅛
161	161½	200	Pullman Company	161½	161½	161½	161½	− ½
3¾	5½	100	Quicksilver pf	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼	...
18⅝	18⅞	1,200	Ray Consol. Copper	18⅞	18⅞	18¾	18⅞	...
164⅝	164⅝	14,000	Reading	164½	165⅛	164½	164⅞	+ ⅛
90⅜	91⅝	100	Reading 2d pf	91⅜	91⅝	91⅜	91⅝	− ⅛
27	27⅝	1,050	Rep. I. & S.	27	27¼	27	27	− ⅛
22⅜	23⅜	1,120	Rock Island Co.	23¼	24¼	23¾	23⅞	+ ⅛
42½	43	200	Rock Island Co. pf	42½	42½	42½	42½	− ⅛
97	98	500	Rumely (M.) Co. pf	97½	97½	97	97½	...
19½	20½	100	Seaboard Air Line	20	20	20	20	− ½
47	47¾	100	Seaboard Air Line pf	47¼	47¼	47¼	47¼	− ½
104⅜	105	20,300	Southern Pacific	106	106	104⅞	104⅞	− ¾
27	27¼	200	So. Ry. extended	27⅛	27½	27	27	...
35⅝	36½	400	Studebaker Co	35	36	35	36	+1⅜
33½	34	200	Tennessee Copper	33¼	33¾	33¼	33¾	− ⅛
119¼	120	200	Texas Co	119	119¼	119	119¼	−1¼
..	..	100	Texas & Pacific	21	21	21	21	+ ½
38	38½	100	Third Avenue	37¾	37¾	37¾	37¾	+ ¼
6⅛	6¾	1,200	Union B. & P. Co	6⅜	6¾	6⅛	6⅛	− ¼
32	33½	600	Union B. & P. Co. pf	31	32¼	30	32¼	−1⅝
160⅜	160½	20,100	Union Pacific	160	160½	159½	160½	+ ¼
89½	91	...	Union Pacific pf	89½	89½	89½	89⅝	...
31	34	100	United Rys. invest	32	32	32	32	...
66¼	66½	2,400	U. S. Rubber	66	66¾	65⅝	66⅝	...
106⅜	106¾	400	U. S. Rubber 1st pf	107	107	106⅝	106¾	+ ⅛
64¼	64⅝	16,400	U. S. Steel	63⅞	64⅜	63⅞	64⅜	+ ⅛
108⅜	108½	200	U. S. Steel pf	108½	108½	108½	108½	+ ⅛
52½	52⅝	4,600	Utah Copper	53	53	52	52⅝	− ⅝
35½	36½	500	Va.-Car. Chemical	35½	36	35½	36	−1
54	56	100	Va. Ry. & Power	55½	55½	55½	55½	...
110	116	20	Wells Fargo Express	114	114¼	114	114¼	...
72	72⅝	100	Western Union Tel	72	72	72	72	− ¼
73	74	200	Westinghouse E. & M.	73	73	73	73	...
48	51	100	Wisconsin Central	51	51	51	51	...
104¾	105	300	Woolworth (F. W.) Co	104¼	105¼	104¼	105¼	+1¼
115	115½	200	Woolworth pf	115	115	115	115	+1¼

*Cents per share.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE.

Total sales Feb. 6, 1913..... $2,132,000
From Jan. 1, 1913..... 64,826,500
Same period last year..... 132,637,500

U S 4s, coupon 2,000..... 114½
Panama 3s, coup 10,000..... 102⅝
City of Tokio 5s 7,000..... 88⅞
N Y Canal 4s, 1961 4,000..... 101½
N Y City 4s, 1955 2,000..... 97½
N Y City 4s, 1959 7,000..... 97⅝
N Y City 4½s 3,000..... 100⅜ registered 80,000..... 100⅜
Am Cotton Oil 5s 25,000..... 94
Am Dock & I 5s 4,000..... 105½
Am Ice Secur 6s 1,000..... 76
Am Sm Secur 6s 15,000..... 104⅜
Am Tel & T col 4s 1,000..... 88⅞ 3,000..... 88¾
Am Tob 4s, conv 4½s, when issued 100,000..... 103 7,000..... 102⅞ 75,000..... 103
Am Wr Paper 6s 6,000..... 80½ 1,000..... 80¼
Armour & Co 4½s 5,000..... 91⅝
Atch, Top & S Fe gen 4s 15,000..... 97⅞ adjustment 4s, stamped 1,000..... 87¾ conv 4s, 1960 60,000..... 102⅜ conv 5s 19,000..... 103¾ 10,000..... 104
Atl Coast L 4s 1,000..... 95 5,000..... 95¼
Atl Coast L, L & N, col 4s 17,000..... 91
Balt & O gold 4s 2,000..... 97⅜ 1,000..... 97⅝ conv 4½s, when issued 24,000..... 96¾ 1,000..... 96¼ 17,000..... 96⅜
Beth Steel 1st & rfdg mtge 5s 2,000..... 86½ 1,000..... 85⅝
B'klyn Rapid Tran rfdg conv 4s 2,000..... 89⅝ 2,000..... 89⅝
B'klyn Un Gas 5s 5,000..... 106⅞
Bush Terminal 4s 1,000..... 89
Cal G & Elec 5s 6,000..... 95⅞
Central Leather 5s 1,000..... 96⅜ 25,000s10f..... 96⅝ 4,000..... 96⅜ 1,000..... 96⅞ 10,000..... 96¾ 5,000..... 96⅞ 3,000..... 96¾
Cent of N J gen 5s 4,000..... 119¼
Cent Vermont 4s 2,000..... 90
Ches & Ohio conv 4½s 2,000..... 92⅝ 1,000..... 92½
Chic & Alton 3½s 1,000..... 63⅜ 3,000..... 63
Chic, Bur & Qy gen 4s 9,000..... 95⅞ 2,000..... 95½
Chic, Bur & Qy joint 4s 41,000..... 95⅜ 2,000..... 95⅜
Ill Div 3½s 8,000..... 85½
Chic, Mil & St P 4s, 1934 1,000..... 91¼ conv 4½s 3,000..... 104⅝ 3,000..... 104⅜ 7,000..... 104⅝ 24,000..... 104⅞
when issued 148,000..... 104⅛ W & M Div 6s 10,000..... 104⅜
Chic & N W gen 4s 4,000..... 98⅛
Chic & N W deb 5s, 1933 1,000..... 107½
Chic., R I & Pac Ry rfdg 4s 25,000..... 87¾ 3,000..... 87⅞
Chic, R I & Pac gen 4s 6,000..... 93½
Chic., R I & Pac R R 4s 20,000..... 64¾ 4,000..... 64⅝ 5,000..... 64⅞ 10,000..... 65
Chi, Day & Ir 5s 3,000..... 100⅛
Cleve, C, C & St L gen 4s 5,000..... 91⅝
Col Indus 5s 5,000..... 84½
Col Midland 1st 4s 10,000..... 36 10,000..... 35¾ 12,000..... 36
Col & So 1st 4s 2,000..... 93¾ 6,000..... 93⅝ 1,000..... 93½
Del & Hud 1st & rfdg 4s 5,000..... 98¾
Del & H conv 4s 1,000..... 97⅝
Detroit United Ry con 4½s 4,000..... 75¼
Dist Secur Corp 5s 7,000..... 69¼ 9,000..... 69½ 1,000..... 69⅞ 1,000..... 69¼ 3,000..... 69
East Tenn, Va & Ga con 5s 10,000..... 100½
Erie 1st con 4s 9,000..... 86
Erie 1st gen 4s 1,000..... 73⅞
Gen Elec deb 5s, temp rects, full paid 3,000..... 105
Gen Motors 6s 5,000..... 99⅞
Illinois Steel 4½s 1,000..... 89
Indiana Steel 5s 21,000..... 100¾ 2,000..... 100⅞
Insp Con Cop 6s, sub rects, second paid 1,000..... 103¼
Inter-Met 4½s 38,000..... 80 13,000..... 79⅞
Interboro R T 5s 6,000..... 104½
Internat Nav 5s 10,000..... 79¼
Kan City So 5s 1,000..... 93¼
Lack Steel 5s, 1915 1,000..... 95⅝
1923 4,000..... 96¼
1950 3,000..... 79½
L S & M So 3½s 1,000..... 88¼
L S & Mich So 4s, 1928 2,000..... 92⅜ 15,000..... 92½ 10,000..... 92⅜
1931 10,000..... 92¼ 6,000..... 92¼ 1,000..... 92¼
Liggett & Myers 7s, temp bonds 1,000..... 121⅞
Liggett & M 5s 4,000..... 99⅝ 4,000..... 99¾
Long Dock 6s 2,000..... 123
Lorillard Co 7s, temp bonds 2,000..... 122 1,000sf..... 121⅝
Lorillard Co 5s 1,000..... 99⅝
Ia & Ark 1st 5s 2,000..... 93
Louis & Nash unified 4s 3,000..... 98⅝ 10,000s15f..... 98⅝
Manhattan con 4s, tax exempt 2,000..... 95
Mer Marine col tr 4½s 1,000..... 65⅜
Mich Cent deb 4s 3,000..... 85⅝
Mo, K & T ext 5s 1,000..... 98
Mo, K & T skg fd 4½s 3,000..... 86¼
Mo Pac conv 5s 4,000..... 87½
Mo Pacific 4s 2,000..... 70
Mo Pac 5s, 1920 1,000..... 98⅝
Nassau Electric R R 4s 3,000..... 78
N Y Cent gen 3½s 9,000..... 86½ deb 4s, 1934 16,000..... 90¾ L S col 3½s 1,000..... 77⅝ 1,000..... 78
N Y, Chic & St L 1st 4s 39,000..... 99
N Y G, Elec, L, H & P col tr 5s 1,000..... 103¼ 1,000..... 103⅜ 3,000..... 103½ 10,000..... 103¾
N Y, N H & H conv deb 6s 5,000..... 124½ 1,000..... 124⅜ 2,000..... 124⅞
N Y Rys rfdg 4s 25,000..... 78½
N Y Rys adjust 5s 1,000..... 59½ 10,000..... 59⅜ 10,000..... 59½ 5,000..... 59⅜ 9,000..... 59⅝ 5,000..... 59¾ 15,000..... 59¾ 20,000..... 59⅝
N Y Tel 4½s 2,000..... 97⅞
N Y, Westchester & Boston 4½s 2,000..... 98½ 2,000..... 98¼
Norfolk South 1st rfdg 5s, Ser A 2,000..... 99
Norfolk & W conv 4½s, when issued 15,000..... 106⅜ 40,000..... 106⅝ 5,000..... 106½ 5,000..... 106⅜ 25,000..... 106⅜ 5,000..... 106⅝
Northern Pac 4s 10,000..... 98¼ 1,500..... 98¼ 8,000..... 98⅜
Northern Pac 3s 6,000..... 67⅞
Oreg Short L 1st con 5s 7,000..... 107⅝
Oreg Short L gtd rfdg 4s 12,000..... 91½
Oreg-Wash R R & Nav 1st&ref 4s 4,000..... 90¼
Pac T & T 5s 1,000..... 100½ 6,000..... 100⅜
Penn conv 4½s 500..... 97¼ 10,000..... 97½ 5,000..... 97¾
Penn Co gtd 3½s, Series B 2,000..... 86
Penn 4s, 1948 9,000..... 102⅜
Reading gen 4s 2,000..... 97⅜ 1,000..... 97¼ 15,000..... 97⅞ 2,000..... 97 5,000..... 97¼
Reading, Jersey Cent, col 4s 10,000..... 96
Rep Iron & Steel sk fd 5s, 1940 5,000..... 91¾
St L, Iron M & So gen 5s 1,000..... 105⅝ 1,000..... 105¾
St L & S F R R gen 5s 20,000..... 80 5,000..... 80⅝ 5,000..... 80½ 5,000..... 80½ 15,000..... 80⅞ 5,000..... 81 rfdg 4s 51,000..... 76
St L S W 1st 4s 5,000..... 80¾
St L S W con 4s 6,000..... 80⅝
St P & Sioux City 1st 6s 10,000..... 108½
San Antonio & A Pass 4s 3,000..... 85 15,000..... 84¾
Scioto V & N E 4s 5,000..... 95
Seaboard Air Line adjustment 5s 1,000..... 13⅞ 2,000..... 74 gold 4s, stpd 3,000..... 85¾ 5,000..... 85⅞
So Pac col 4s 7,000..... 97¼ 11,000..... 97¼ 20,000..... 97½ 500..... 96⅜ 9,000..... 97⅛
So Pac conv 4s 5,000..... 92⅝ 4,000..... 92⅝ 5,000..... 92⅝
So Pac 1st rfdg 4s 11,000..... 93⅜ 7,000..... 93⅜ 500..... 94¼ 500..... 94⅛
South Ry 1st 5s 2,000..... 106⅝
South Ry gen 4s 38,000..... 78
Mob & Ohio col 4s 3,000..... 85½
Tex Co conv 6s 2,000..... 100
Tex & Pac 1st 5s 1,000..... 106⅜
Third Av rfdg 4s 7,000..... 82¼ 2,000..... 82¼ 1,000..... 82½
Third Av adj 5s 6,000..... 75
Tol, St L & W 4s 1,000..... 58
Undergrd Electric Ry of London income 6s 17,000..... 93
Un Pac 1st 4s 7,000..... 99¼ 55,000..... 99
Un Pac conv 4s 8,000..... 96½ 500..... 96⅞ 2,000..... 96⅝
Union Pacific 1st & ref 4s 4,000..... 85¼ 1,000..... 95
United Railroads of San Fr 4s 4,000..... 66½ 1,000..... 66 1,000..... 65¾
U S Rubber 1st 5s 1,000..... 87⅜
U S Rubber 6s 1,000..... 103½ 1,000..... 103⅝
U S Steel Corp sinking fund 5s 3,000..... 101½ 1,000..... 101⅝ 3,000..... 101⅞ 21,000..... 101⅝ 1,000..... 101⅞ registered 500..... 101⅜ 500..... 101½ 500..... 101⅜ 500..... 101¾
Va-Car C 1st 5s 1,000..... 98 1,000..... 97⅞ 1,000..... 98
Va & Sow con 5s 5,000..... 95¾
Wabash 2d 5s 11,000..... 99
Wabash R R ref & ext 4s 6,000..... 87
West Shore 4s 4,000..... 97⅜
West Union fund & real est 4½s 5,000..... 95⅝ 10,000..... 95½
Westinghouse E & 1st conv s f 5s 3,000..... 94

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	101	101⅜	Pan 2s, r, 1938	100⅞	..
2s, c, 1930	101	101½	Pan 3s, r, 1961	102½	102⅞
3s, r, 1918	102½	103¼	Pan 3s, c, 1961	102⅝	102⅞
3s, c, 1918	102½	103¼			
4s, r, 1925	113½	113⅝			
4s, c, 1925	113⅝	114⅛			
Pan 2s, r, 1936	100⅞	101¼			

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Allis-Chalm.	..	⅜	Mackay Cos	81	87
Do pf, 3d paid	9½	12½	Do pf	66½	68
Am Ag Ch.	52½	53½	Manhat El.	131½	133
Do pf	95	98½	M D Sts pf.	103	105
Am Beet S	..	..	Mer. Marine	4½	5
Do pf	83½	90	Do pf	18⅞	19¼
A B S & F	94½	96	Mex Pet pf	96	98
Do pf	134¾	135½	Mich Cent.	..	190
A Cities pf.	76	77½	M & St L.	21	23½
Am C & F.	53	53¼	Do pf	44½	48
Do pf	115¼	116½	M, S P & S S M pf.	142	152
Am Coal	79	100	Do 1 l	82½	85
Am C O pf.	95½	100	Mo, K & T pf.	61½	63
Am Coal P.	87	95	N, C & S L.	160	175
Do pf	107½	110	Nat Bis.	118	120½
Am H & L pf.	26½	28	Nat Enam.	17	18¼
Am Ice S.	22¾	23¾	Do pf	88	92½
Am Lin pf.	30	31½	Nat L pf.	106¼	108¼
Am Loc pf.	104½	105	Nat Rys of M 1st pf.	59	63½
Am Malt	11	12	Do 2d pf.	24	25
Am Smelt pf B	85½	86	N C Coal.	40	60
Am Snuff.	190½	193	N O, M & C pf	15	25
Do pf, n.	103	105	N Y Air B.	77½	80
Am Steel F.	37	39	N Y, C & St L	55	60¾
Am S Ref.	116	118	Do 1st pf.	97	..
A Tob pf, n.	105	105¾	Do 2d pf.	80¼	90
A W W pf.	96	97½	N Y Dock.	15	20
Am Woolen.	17½	18	Do pf	32	42
Do pf	77	80	N O T & L	74½	75½
Ann Arbor.	13	30	N & W pf.	86	89
Do pf	50	80	North Am.	80¾	81¼
Assets Rea.	115	116	Pabst B pf.	107	110
Assoc Oil	..	44½	Pac Coast.	80	100
Atl C Line.	129	129¾	Do 1st pf.	80	100
Baldwin L.	49	50¾	Do 2d pf.	80	100
Do pf	104¼	106	Pac Mail	29	30
Batopolis M	1¼	1⅝	Pac T & T	39¼	40½
Beth S pf.	67	68	Do pf	96	101½
B Un Gas.	136	140	Peo G, Chl.	115	115½
Bruns Term S	8½	..	Peo & E	11	14
B, R & P.	115	119½	Do pf	29	30
Do pf	125	140	P Lorillard.	194	200
But'k Co	29	30	Do pf	114⅝	115½
Canada So.	62½	64	Pett Mull.	28	28½
Cal Pet pf.	84	85½	Do 1st pf.	97	99
Cent Leath	29	30	Phelps-D	200	..
C R R of N J	853	860	Philа Co.	98	100
C & S A T.	110	115	P, C, C & St L	100½	104
Chi & Alt.	15	18	Do pf	100	115
Do pf	26	40	Pitts St pf.	99	100
C G W pf.	50	80	Pr St C pf.	99	100
C, M & S P pf, x d & x r	140	143	Pub S Cor.	116½	119
Chi & N W.	136	137	Quicksilver.	3½	4½
Do pf	180	190	R R Sec. I C stk ctfs	79	84
C, St P, M & O	125	135	Ry St Spr.	32	33
Do pf	150	160	Do pf	98¾	100
C, C, C & St L	53	56	Read 1st pf	90⅝

REPORTS OF NATIONAL BANKS.

[NO. 345.]
REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

IRVING NATIONAL BANK

at New York City, in the State of New York, at the close of business Feb. 4th, 1913:

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts		$33,652,738.41
Overdrafts secured and unsecured		9,897.43
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation.		1,600,000.00
U. S. Bonds to secure U. S. Deposits		1,000.00
Premiums on U. S. Bonds		54,501.94
Bonds, Securities, &c.		2,508,251.25
Due from National Banks (not reserve agents)	$2,024,693.24	
Due from State and Private Banks and Bankers, Trust Companies, and Savings Banks	1,551,165.13	
Checks and other Cash Items	89,515.44	
Exchanges for Clearing House	1,715,864.76	
Notes of other National Banks	105,000.00	
Fractional Paper Currency, Nickels, and Cents	1,757.21	
Specie	7,388,047.00	
Legal-tender Notes	2,891,738.00	15,767,780.78
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5% of circulation)		80,000.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer		250,000.00
Total		$53,924,164.81

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$4,000,000.00
Surplus fund		3,000,000.00
Undivided Profits, less Expenses and Taxes paid		248,107.98
National Bank Notes outstanding.		1,586,800.00
Due to other National Banks	$13,928,745.88	
Due to State and Private Banks and Bankers	3,189,184.04	
Due to Trust Companies and Savings Banks	5,444,507.45	
Dividends unpaid	4,358.50	
Individual deposits subject to check	21,515,627.43	
Demand certificates of deposit	136,707.11	
Certified checks	398,820.34	
Cashier's checks outstanding	417,980.83	
United States Deposits	1,000.00	45,036,931.58
Reserved for taxes		52,325.25
Total		$53,924,164.81

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, ROLLIN P. GRANT, President of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. ROLLIN P. GRANT, President.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 6th day of February, 1913. C. TAYLOR, Notary Public, Kings Co. Certificate filed New York Co. No. 5.
Correct—Attest:
S. Z. MITCHELL, F. A. M. BURRELL, WILLIAM SKINNER, } Directors.

[No. 1,370.]
REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

The Merchants National Bank of the City of New York

FOUNDED 1803

at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business February 4, 1913:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$15,840,077.51
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		72.26
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		2,000,000.00
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits		1,000.00
Premiums on U. S. bonds		66,037.42
Bonds, securities, etc.		1,914,859.29
Banking house		995,257.34
Due from national banks (not reserve agents)		1,216,860.25
Due from State and private banks and bankers, trust companies, and savings banks		380,708.66
Checks and other cash items		49,221.53
Exchanges for Clearing House		2,868,145.07
Notes of other national banks		20,000.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents		1,699.60
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	$4,388,640.05	
Legal-tender notes	775,000.00	5,163,640.05
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation).		100,000.00
Total		$30,617,578.98

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$2,000,000.00
Surplus fund		1,500,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		577,571.50
National bank notes outstanding.		1,955,000.00
Due to other national banks	$7,137,802.95	
Due to State and private banks and bankers	435,390.75	
Due to trust companies and savings banks	7,884,489.55	
Dividends unpaid	810.25	
Individual deposits subject to check	8,154,889.34	
Demand certificates of deposit	140,547.71	
Certified checks	596,615.41	
Cashier's checks outstanding	223,761.52	
United States deposits	1,000.00	24,575,307.48
Reserved for taxes		9,700.00
Total		$30,617,578.98

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, JOSEPH BYRNE, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. JOSEPH BYRNE, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 6th day of February, 1913. HENRY D. HOLLOWAY, Notary Public, New York County.
Correct—Attest:
JOHN A. STEWART, EDWARD HOLBROOK, R. M. GALLAWAY, } Directors.

THE PHILADELPHIA NATIONAL BANK.

Philadelphia, Feb. 4, 1913.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$35,134,680.88
Due from banks		8,870,031.78
Exchanges for Clearing House	$3,210,905.71	
Cash and Reserve	10,281,243.99	13,492,149.70
		$57,496,862.36

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$1,500,000.00
Surplus and net profits (earned)		4,464,856.28
Circulation		643,300.00
Deposits:		
Individual	$28,069,125.27	
Bank	22,819,578.81	50,888,704.08
		$57,496,862.36

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF JERSEY CITY.

Jersey City, N. J., Feb. 4, 1913.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$4,121,703.23
Due from banks and bankers		2,942,705.83
Real estate and securities		772,344.16
United States bonds		525,000.00
Bonds to secure postal savings		125,000.00
Cash		879,455.77
		$9,366,208.99

LIABILITIES.

Capital	$400,000.00
Surplus and undivided profits.	1,362,021.21
Circulation	394,197.50
Deposits	7,209,990.28
	$9,366,208.99

GEO. T. SMITH, President.
ROBT. E. JENNINGS, Vice President.
EDWARD I. EDWARDS, Cashier.
HENRY BROWN, Jr., Asst. Cashier.

MANUFACTURERS' NATIONAL BANK, BROOKLYN, N. Y.

Feb. 4, 1913.

RESOURCES.

Loans and invest.		$6,050,971.68
From other banks.		128,040.41
Cash and reserve.	1,669,036.16	$7,848,048.15

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$252,000.00
Surp. and profits.	916,792.63
Circulation	250,000.00
Deposits	6,429,255.52 $7,848,048.15

A. D. Seymour, President.
A. D. Baird, Vice President.
J. Henry Dick, Vice President.
J. C. Nightingale, Cashier.
N. B. Tyler, Assistant Cashier.

THE NATIONAL CITY BANK OF BROOKLYN.

Feb. 4, 1913.

RESOURCES.

Loans and invest's.		$4,621,544.99
From other banks.		332,346.59
Exchanges		636,045.87
Cash and reserve.	1,671,423.87	$7,061,361.32

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$300,000.00
Surplus and profits.	385,978.20
Circulation	119,100.00
Deposits	6,256,283.12 $7,061,361.32

B. P. VAN SANTHUYSEN, Cashier.

REPORTS OF NATIONAL BANKS.

[No. 1,394.]
REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK

at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business February 4th, 1913:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$34,688,486.85
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured.		75.22
U. S. bonds to secure circulation..		4,600,000.00
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits, $150,000; to secure postal savings, $100,000		250,000.00
Other bonds to secure postal savings		100,000.00
Premiums on U. S. bonds		300,000.00
Bonds, securities, &c.		3,450,398.94
Banking house		2,142,372.48
Other real estate owned		425,392.84
Due from National banks, (not reserve agents)	$2,760,005.01	
Due from State and private banks and bankers, trust companies, and savings banks	534,241.86	
Checks and other cash items	73,703.31	
Exchanges for Clearing House	8,809,180.24	
Notes of other National banks	128,000.00	
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents	107.33	
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	11,024,855.00	
Legal-tender notes.	2,112,419.00	25,442,511.75
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer, (5 per cent. of circulation).		230,000.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer		314,000.00
Total		$71,943,438.08

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$5,000,000.00
Surplus fund		3,000,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		1,703,603.16
National banknotes outstanding		4,431,400.00
Due to other National banks	$14,526,909.74	
Due to State and private banks and bankers	5,213,961.37	
Due to trust companies and savings banks	5,192,186.18	
Dividends unpaid	5,967.50	
Individual deposits subject to check	28,611,084.44	
Demand certificates of deposit	239,722.51	
Accepted checks	1,261,944.56	
Cashier's checks outstanding	2,422,026.81	57,493,803.11
United States deposits		146,461.49
Postal savings deposits		159,880.65
Deposits of U. S. disbursing officers		3,330.18
Reserved for taxes		4,959.49
Total		$71,943,438.08

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, WALTER H. BENNETT, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
WALTER H. BENNETT, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 6th day of February, 1913.
ALPHONSE OSCAR, Notary Public, Kings County. Certificate filed in N. Y. County.
[L. S.]
Correct—Attest:
BASIL W. ROWE, JOHN CLAFLIN, LEWIS L. CLARKE, } Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

NATIONAL RESERVE BANK,

at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business February 4th, 1913:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$3,638,694.61
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		667,500.00
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits		1,000.00
Bonds, securities, &c.		155,549.19
Banking house, furniture, and fixtures		1.00
Due from National banks (not reserve agents)		1,496,754.92
Due from State and private banks and bankers, trust companies, and savings banks		841,043.14
Checks and other cash items		3,223.07
Notes of other National banks		8,645.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents		46.44
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	$582,380.00	
Legal-tender notes	144,661.00	727,030.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5% of circulation)		33,375.00
Total		$7,572,862.37

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$1,200,000.00
Surplus fund	300,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	114,942.66
National banknotes outstanding.	645,497.50
Due to other National banks	1,178,830.97
Due to State and private banks and bankers	732,791.38
Due to trust companies and savings banks	906,885.85
Dividends unpaid	1,563.37
Individual deposits subject to check	1,885,533.06
Demand certificates of deposit	10,000.00
Time certificates of deposit	50,000.00
Certified checks	197,066.90
Cashier's checks outstanding	347,241.68
United States deposits	1,000.00
Reserved for taxes	1,500.00
Total	$7,572,862.37

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, R. B. MINIS, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. R. B. MINIS, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 6th day of February, 1913.
VAN BRUNT PEARCE, Notary Public.
Correct—Attest:
WM. O. ALLISON, FRANK V. BALDWIN, ROYALL VICTOR, } Directors.

[NO. 3415.]
REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

Seaboard National Bank

at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business February 4, 1913:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$21,768,563.13
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		-138.99
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation		70,000.00
U. S. Bonds to secure U. S. Deposits		1,000.00
U. S. Bonds on hand		3,150.00
Bonds, securities, etc.		3,357,654.51
Bonds loaned		165,000.00
Due from National Banks (not reserve agents)		1,440,619.41
Due from State and private banks and bankers, trust companies, and savings banks		480,436.65
Checks and other cash items		52,243.48
Exchanges for Clearing House		3,801,632.47
Notes of other National Banks		40,625.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents		1,155.29
Lawful Money Reserve in Bank, viz.:		
Specie	$7,068,940.20	
Legal-tender notes	2,730,670.00—	9,799,610.20
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5% of circulation)		3,500.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer		60,000.00
Total		$41,045,329.13

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$1,000,000.00
Surplus fund	2,250,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	106,274.41
National Bank notes outstanding.	69,997.50
Due to other National Banks	$14,675,094.34
Due to State and private banks and bankers	3,234,800.10
Due to trust companies and savings banks	5,382,496.16
Dividends unpaid	66.00
Individual deposits subject to check	10,585,255.81
Demand certificates of deposit	56,741.53
Deposits held for acceptances	2,165,068.47
Cashier's checks outstanding	1,515,034.81
United States deposits	1,000.00— 37,615,491.22
Reserved for taxes	3,500.00
Total	$41,045,329.13

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, C. C. THOMPSON, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. C. C. THOMPSON, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 6th day of February, 1913.
JAMES E. ORR, Notary Public.
Correct—Attest:
FRANCIS M. WELD, E. H. R. GREEN, S. G. BAYNE, } Directors.

THE MARKET AND FULTON NATIONAL BANK OF N. Y.

February 4, 1913.

RESOURCES.

Loans and investments	$10,179,550.81
Due from banks	979,000.00
Cash and reserve	3,177,668.20
United States and other bonds.	384,003.75
	$14,720,222.76

LIABILITIES.

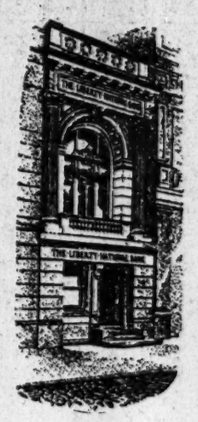
Capital stock	$1,000,000.00
Surplus and profits.	1,901,332.88
Circulation	238,400.00
Deposits	11,580,489.88
	$14,720,222.76

ALEXANDER GILBERT, President.
ROBERT A. PARKER, Vice President.
THOMAS J. STEVENS, Cashier.
JOHN H. CARR, Asst. Cashier.
WILLIAM M. ROSENDALE, Asst. Cashier.

REPORTS OF NATIONAL BANKS. | REPORTS OF NATIONAL BANKS. | REPORTS OF NATIONAL BANKS.

THE LIBERTY NATIONAL BANK OF NEW YORK

139 BROADWAY



RESOURCES		LIABILITIES	
Loans, Discounts, Bonds, Securities, etc.	$23,331,998.80	Capital Stock	$1,000,000.00
U. S. Bonds to secure Circulation	500,000.00	Surplus and Undivided Profits	2,782,906.14
U. S. Bonds to secure U. S. Deposits	1,000.00	Circulation	480,400.00
Due from Banks	1,385,288.98	Deposits	29,149,670.35
Exchanges for Clearing House	1,996,793.94	Reserve for Taxes	19,197.28
Cash	6,217,092.05		
	$33,432,173.77		$33,432,173.77

DIRECTORS

UNION N. BETHELL, Vice-Pres. American Tel. and Tel. Co.
NEWCOMB CARLTON, Vice-Pres. Western Union Telegraph Co.
GEORGE B. CASE, White & Case
EDMUND C. CONVERSE, President Bankers Trust Co.
OTIS H. CUTLER, Pres. American Brake Shoe and Foundry Co.
HENRY P. DAVISON, J. P. Morgan & Co.
ZOHBTH S. FREEMAN, Vice-President
SAMUEL L. FULLER, Kissel, Kinnicutt & Co.
THOMAS A. GILLESPIE, President The T. A. Gillespie Co.
FRANCIS L. HINE, President First National Bank, New York
EDWARD E. LOOMIS, Vice-Pres. Del., Lack., and West. R.R. Co.
ARTHUR F. LUKE, Luke, Banks & Weeks
HOWARD W. MAXWELL, Vice-Pres. Atlas Portland Cement Co.
AMBROSE MONELL, President International Nickel Co.
E. S. MOORE, Vice-Pres. Chic., Rock Island & Pac. Ry. Co.
DANIEL E. POMEROY, Vice President Bankers Trust Co.
SEWARD PROSSER, President
DANIEL G. REID, Chairman Board Directors, Rock Island System
CHARLES W. RIECKS, Vice-President and Cashier
CHARLES H. SABIN, Vice-President Guaranty Trust Co.
FREDERICK B. SCHENCK, Chairman Board of Directors
CHARLES H. STOUT, New York
HENRY C. TINKER, New York
CHARLES H. WARREN, Treasurer Mutual Life Insurance Co.
ALBERT H. WIGGIN, President Chase National Bank

MERCANTILE ACCOUNTS INVITED

[No. 9955.]
REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

HARRIMAN NATIONAL BANK

at New York City, in the State of New York, at the close of business February 4, 1913:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$7,739,942.13
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured.		398.11
U. S. bonds to secure circulation.		50,000.00
Other bonds to secure U. S. deposits		50,000.00
U. S. bonds on hand		1,000.00
Premiums on U. S. bonds		2,031.25
Bonds, securities, &c.		763,107.51
Safe deposit vault		50,000.00
Due from National banks (not reserve agents)		1,410,223.91
Due from State and private banks and bankers, trust companies, and savings banks		408,998.36
Checks and other cash items		25,405.25
Exchanges for Clearing House		200,271.79
Notes of other National banks		8,000.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents		550.89
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	$1,793,679.50	
Legal-tender notes	644,500.00	2,438,179.50
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5% of circulation)		2,500.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer		92,000.00
Total		$13,240,608.70

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$500,000.00
Surplus fund	500,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	200,495.44
National banknotes outstanding.	44,800.00
Due to other National banks	$2,767,063.89
Due to State and private banks and bankers	237,897.51
Due to trust companies and savings banks	587,322.59
Individual deposits subject to check	7,651,145.84
Demand certificates of deposit	27,842.64
Time certificates of deposit	452,000.00
Certified checks	258,034.47
Cashier's checks outstanding	14,036.32
	11,995,313.26
Total	$13,240,608.70

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, JOHN A. NOBLE, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. JOHN A. NOBLE, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 6th day of February, 1913.
EDWARD DODGE, Notary Public 166. N. Y. County. Register's Office, No. 3188.
Correct—Attest:
WILLIAM A. TAYLOR, THOMAS B. CLARKE, OGDEN M. REID, Directors.

[No. 733.]
REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW YORK,

at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business February 4th, 1913:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$104,725,366.67
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		8,651.73
U. S. bonds to secure circulation.		9,575,000.00
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits		425,000.00
U. S. bonds on hand		25,000.00
Bonds, securities, &c.		23,752,479.90
Banking house		3,300,000.00
Due from National banks, (not reserve agents)		5,702,822.13
Due from State and private banks and bankers, trust companies, and savings banks		843,361.05
Checks and other cash items		1,232,850.62
Exchanges for Clearing House		27,409,534.31
Notes of other National banks		305,440.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents		1,435.99
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	$18,518,270.00	
Legal-tender notes.	7,050,190.00	25,568,460.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5% of circulation).		478,750.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer		497,250.00
Total		$203,911,402.42

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	25,000,000.00
Surplus fund	10,000,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	6,378,689.10
National bank notes outstanding.	9,459,800.00
Due to other National banks	$39,146,946.95
Due to State and private banks and bankers	34,542,899.86
Dividends unpaid	12,495.50
Individual deposits subject to check	63,059,464.68
Demand certificates of deposit	1,273,311.73
Certified checks	11,943,337.94
Cashier's checks outstanding	2,229,477.21
United States deposits	173,492.48
Deposits of U. S. disbursing officers.	258,925.41
	152,640,331.76
Reserved for taxes	232,561.56
Total	$203,911,402.42

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, STEVENSON E. WARD, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. STEVENSON E. WARD, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 6th day of February, 1913. E. H. CALLANAN, Notary Public, Kings County.
Certificate filed in New York County, No. 6.
Correct—Attest:
EDWARD J. BERWIND, H. P. DAVISON, CHARLES H. ALLEN. } Directors.

EAST RIVER NATIONAL BANK,

NEW YORK CITY.
Statement of condition February 4, 1913.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$1,542,440.11
U. S. bonds		50,000.00
Other bonds		64,174.12
Banking house		150,000.00
Other real estate		24,265.87
Due from banks		238,931.19
Exchanges		143,629.75
Cash and reserve		492,496.26
		$2,705,937.30

LIABILITIES.

Capital	$250,000.00
Surplus and profits	59,543.21
Circulation	50,000.00
Deposits	2,346,394.09
	$2,705,937.30

OFFICERS.
VINCENT LOESER, President.
FREDERIC T. HUME, Vice-President.
GEO. E. HOYER, Cashier.
H. V. E. TERHUNE, Asst. Cashier.

[No. 7,450.]
REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

Aetna National Bank

at New York City, in the State of New York, at the close of business February 4th, 1913:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$2,894,458.60
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured.		55.15
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		300,000.00
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits		1,000.00
Fostal savings		21,631.42
Premiums on U. S. bonds		1,000.00
Bonds, securities, etc.		65,364.50
Banking house, furniture, and fixtures		1,500.00
Due from National banks (not reserve agents)	$358,986.05	
Due from State and private banks, trust companies, and savings banks	68,446.23	
Checks and other cash items	15,143.73	
Exchanges for Clearing House	164,518.69	
Notes of other National banks	7,395.00	
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents	438.52	
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	622,230.00	
Legal-tender notes	17,000.00	1,254,158.22
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent of circulation)		15,000.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer		1,500.00
Total		$4,555,668.89

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$500,000.00
Surplus fund	500,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	45,144.86
National banknotes outstanding	281,800.00
Due to other National banks	$447,562.26
Due to State and private banks and bankers	21,434.92
Due to trust companies and savings banks	71,775 04
Dividends unpaid	64.00
Individual deposits subject to check	2,399,660.42
Demand certificates of deposit	192,025.00
Certified checks	40,848.27
Cashier's checks outstanding	38,874.14
United States deposits	1,000.00
Postal savings deposits	14,479.98
	3,227,724.03
Reserved for taxes	1,000.00
Total	$4,555,668.89

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, GEORGE F. GENTES, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
GEORGE F. GENTES, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 6th day of February, 1913.
WARD W. SMITH, Notary Public.
Correct—Attest:
JOHN M. COWARD, CARL W. KIMBALL, FRANK A. HORNE, } Directors.

[NO. 1,261.]
REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE NATIONAL BUTCHERS AND DROVERS' BANK,

at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business, February 4, 1913:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$1,947,398.97
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured.		44.31
U. S. bonds to secure circulation.		50,000.00
Bonds, securities, &c.		35,056.46
Banking house, furniture, and fixtures		5,000.00
Other real estate owned		102,221.64
Due from National banks (not reserve agents)		53,104.95
Checks and other cash items		34,881.94
Exchanges for Clearing House		170,124.37
Notes of other National banks		10,000.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents		3,164.49
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	$492,869.50	
Legal-tender notes	71,681.00	564,550.50
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5% of circulation)		2,500.00
Total		$2,978,247.63

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$300,000.00
Surplus fund	100,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	22,768.10
National bank notes outstanding	49,000.00
Due to other National banks	54.18
Dividends unpaid	693.00
Individual deposits subject to check	2,424,963.50
Demand certificates of deposit	34,800.00
Certified checks	44,968.85
Cashier's checks outstanding	1,000.00
Total	$2,978,247.63

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, WM. H. CHASE, cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. WM. H. CHASE, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 6th day of February, 1913. DAVID STRAUSS, Notary Public.
[Seal of Notary.]
Correct—Attest:
JOSEPH FOX, GEO. F. JOHNSON, R. S. ROWLAND, } Directors.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF BROOKLYN, N. Y.

Feb. 4, 1913.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$2,836,997.15
Securities		996,982.65
Safe deposit vaults		10,000.00
Cash and due from banks		1,085,949.68 $4,929,929.48

LIABILITIES.

Capital	$300,000.00
Surplus and undivided profits	694,255.85
Circulation	300,000.00
Deposits	3,635,673.63 $4,929,929.48

OFFICERS.
Joseph Huber, President. John W. Weber, Vice President. Wm. S. Irish, Vice President and Cashier. Ansel P. Verity, Assistant Cashier.

THE NASSAU NATIONAL BANK OF BROOKLYN.

Brooklyn, Feb. 4, 1913.

RESOURCES.

Loans & investments		$7,631,846.06
From other banks	172,460.83	
Cash on reserve	2,366,589.44	
Exchanges for Clearing House	654,096.74	$10,724,993.07

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$1,000,000.00
Surplus (earned)	1,000,000.00
Undivided profits	138,085.74
Circulation	267,000.00
Deposits	8,319,909.33 $10,724,993.07

Oscar McDonald, Pres.; Robt. B. Woodward, 2d Vice Pres.; Daniel V. B. Hegeman, Vice Pres.; G. Foster Smith, Cashier; H. P. Schoenberner, Asst. Cashier; Andrew J. Ryder, Asst. Cashier.

[NO. 1,461.]
REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE NATIONAL CITY BANK OF NEW YORK,

at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business Feb. 4, 1913.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$135,489,954.00
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		2,249,500.00
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits		400,000.00
U. S. bonds loaned		2,925,500.00
U. S. bonds on hand		682,030.00
Premiums on U. S. bonds		1,457.03
Bonds, securities, &c.		41,338,910.92
Banking house, furniture and fixtures		5,000,000.00
Due from National banks (not reserve agents)		5,749,671.20
Due from State banks and bankers		8,194,654.42
Checks and other cash items		707,500.60
Exchanges for Clearing House		28,180,289.21
Notes of other National banks		308,000.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents		1,357.49
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz:		
Specie	$53,054,260.00	
Legal tenders	3,000,000.00	56,054,260.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5% of circulation).		112,475.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer		317,000.00
Total		$287,712,559.87

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$25,000,000.00
Surplus fund	25,000,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	5,006,044.62
National bank notes outstanding	2,249,500.00
Due to other National banks	$54,550,496.77
Due to State banks and bankers	22,212,718.24
Due to trust companies and savings banks	31,390,093.64
Dividends unpaid	1,150.00
Provident reserve fund	28,000.00
Individual deposits subject to check	97,394,077.28
Demand certificates of deposit	1,462,150.96
Foreign Government deposits	1,043,978.74
Certified checks	13,499,222.32
Cashier's checks outstanding	2,845,577.30
United States deposits	400,000.00
	224,827,465.23
U. S. bonds borrowed	5,589,550.00
Reserved for taxes	60,000.00
Total	$287,712,559.87

State of New York, County of New York, ss:
I, ARTHUR KAVANAGH, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
A. KAVANAGH, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 6th day of February, 1913. GEO. H. COREY, Notary Public, N. Y. County.
Correct—Attest:
JAMES H. POST, SAM SLOAN, CLEVELAND H. DODGE, } Directors.

[No. 1,370.]
REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

MERCHANTS NATIONAL BANK,

at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business February 4, 1913:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$15,840,077.51
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		72.26
U. S. bonds to secure circulation.		2,000,000.00
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits		1,000.00
Premiums on U. S. bonds		66,037.42
Bonds, securities, etc.		1,914,859.29
Banking house		995,257.34
National banknotes outstanding.		1,216,860.25
Due from State and private banks and bankers, trust companies, and savings banks		380,708.66
Checks and other cash items		49,221.53
Exchanges for Clearing House		2,868,145.07
Notes of other National banks		20,000.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents		1,699.60
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	$4,388,640.05	
Legal-tender notes	775,000.00	5,163,640.05
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation)		100,000.00
Total		$30,617,578.98

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$2,000,000.00
Surplus fund		1,500,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes pair		577,571.50
National bank notes outstanding.		1,955,000.00
Due to other National banks	$7,137,802.95	
Due to State and private banks and bankers	435,390.75	
Due to trust companies and savings banks	7,884,489.55	
Dividends unpaid	810.25	
Individual deposits subject to check	8,154,889.34	
Demand certificates of deposit	140,547.71	
Certified checks	596,615.41	
Cashier's checks outstanding	223,761.52	
United States deposits	1,000.00	24,575,307.48
Reserved for taxes		9,700.00
Total		$30,617,578.98

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, JOSEPH BYRNE, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. JOSEPH BYRNE, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 6th day of February, 1913.
HENRY D. HOLLOWAY, Notary Public, New York County.
Correct—Attest:
JOHN A. STEWART, EDWARD HOLBROOK, R. M. GALLAWAY, } Directors.

THE GOTHAM NATIONAL BANK OF NEW YORK.

Statement of Condition (condensed) February 4, 1913.

RESOURCES.

Discounts and Time Loans		$1,172,684.46
U. S. Bonds		200,000.00
Five Per

UNION PACIFIC PAYS $104,189,941 FOR C. P.

Kuhn-Loeb Syndicate to Get $2,520,000 for Underwriting Its S. P. Stock.

NO "MELON" ON EITHER SIDE

U. P. Shareholders Can Take $78,000,000 and S. P. Shareholders $48,000,000 of Control Stock at Par.

A plan for dissolving the Harriman merger, which has been the subject of almost daily conferences between Directors of the Union Pacific and Southern Pacific since the handing down of the Supreme Court's decree on Dec. 2 last, was agreed upon last evening after an all-day meeting of Directors of the Union Pacific. It calls for the purchase of the entral Pacific by the Union chase of the Central Pacific by the Union Pacific for $95,765,000 in cash and $5,449,000 in Southern Pacific Company's 4 per cent. gold bonds, which are worth close to par.

The entire $126,650,000 of Southern Pacific shares now in the Union Pacific's treasury, which constitute 46 per cent. of the Southern Pacific's outstanding stock, are to be sold at the equivalent of par. Preferred and common shareholders of the Union Pacific, and all of the stockholders of Southern Pacific Company, excepting the Oregon Short Line, in whose name the $126,650,000 of stock stands, are to be allowed to subscribe to the Southern Pacific stock at 98⅝ and accrued dividends on March 21. As a 1½ per cent. quarterly dividend is payable April 1, of which 1⅜ will have accrued on March 21, the offering is the equivalent of par.

While the official announcement does not cover this point, it is understood that the allotment of treasury stock to Southern Pacific holders will be in the proportion of one share to three held, and in the case of the Union Pacific common and preferred one share to four held. This means that about $48,000,000 of the stock will go to Southern Pacific holders and $78,000,000 to Union Pacific holders.

Underwriters to Get $2,520,000.

The $126,650,000 offering will be underwritten by a syndicate headed by Kuhn, Loeb & Co., bankers for the Harriman system, and a large number of associates here and abroad. They underwrite the entire amount, for which they are to get a commission of 2 per cent., or $2,520,000.

The details of the plan will be forwarded immediately to the United States District Court at Salt Lake City for confirmation. In view of Attorney General Wickersham's approval, there is said to be little question of the plan's acceptability to the court.

Any chance of a "melon" cutting for Southern Pacific stockholders as the result of the $96,000,000 in cash to be received from the sale of Central Pacific seems to be eliminated by plans which the Southern Pacific board has under advisement for using the money. These call for:

1. The payment back to Union Pacific of 12,000,000 in settlement of accounts owed that company on June 30 last.

2. The retirement at par of the $28,800,000 of Southern Pacific-Central Pacific collateral bonds.

3. The provision for improvements and additions for the next two years at the rate of about $25,000,000 a year.

This accounts for a total of $90,800,000, or all but about $5,000,000 of the cash to be paid to the Southern Pacific.

Judge Lovett's Announcement.

This is the official announcement given out by Judge R. S. Lovett last night on behalf of both the Union Pacific and Southern Pacific:

The Directors of the Union Pacific and Southern Pacific at meetings held to-day approved plans which have been under consideration by special committees for several weeks and which have been worked out with the Attorney General, subject to the approval of the court, as follows:

The purchase by the Union Pacific of the entire capital stock of the Central Pacific, consisting of $67,275,500 par value of common and $17,400,000 par value of preferred, for the sum of $104,189,941, the cost at which it stands upon the books of the Southern Pacific Company. Of this amount $84,675,500 was to have been paid in stock of the Southern Pacific Company held by the Union Pacific, but legal difficulties having been found in the way, the plan has been changed so that payment is to be made as follows, viz.:

One hundred and twenty-six million six hundred and fifty thousand dollars par value, being the entire amount of stock of Southern Pacific Company held by Union Pacific, is to be offered to the stockholders, common and preferred, of the Union Pacific and stockholders of the Southern Pacific other than the Union Pacific and Oregon Short Line for subscription at 98⅝ per cent. and accrued dividend. This offer is to be underwritten and subscribers are to receive the dividend payable April 1. The proceeds of $84,675,500 of this stock less the underwriting commission and expenses is to be paid over to Southern Pacific, together with $5,449,000 of the Southern Pacific's 4 per cent. gold bonds and $14,065,441 in cash.

The Attorney General of the United States has assented to the essential features of this plan, but it is, of course, subject to the approval of the District Court in which the Government litigation is pending, and also dependent upon the approval by the California Railroad Commission of certain agreements for certain trackage and running rights in that State. The plan and agreements will be presented to the court and commission with the least possible delay.

S. P. Protective Committee Approves.

On behalf of the Southern Pacific the following statement was made:

Julius Kruttschnitt, Chairman of the board, in discussing the sale of the Central Pacific stock by the Southern Pacific Company, stated that in his opinion and that of the officers of the company, the net earning capacity of the Southern Pacific is not likely to be decreased as a result of this sale, and that its financial position is greatly strengthened by the payment to it of so large a sum in cash. While the Directors have not decided what disposition to make of this money, a considerable part of it will be needed in the near future to pay for extensions, for equipment, and for additions and betterments which will materially add to its earning capacity. The amount is sufficient to take care of future requirements without increase of fixed charges.

Mr. Kruttschnitt further stated that at a meeting with the Southern Pacific stockholders' Protective Committee, held this afternoon, the plan agreed upon by the boards of the Southern and Union Pacific companies was unanimously approved.

The announcement to be sent to the Harriman stockholders will state that payments for the Southern Pacific stock subscribed for may be made in full on March 21, or in several installments. The Southern Pacific Board yesterday declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1½ per cent., referred to above, payable on April 1.

More Changes in Personnel.

Several more changes in the personnel of the officers of the two companies were made yesterday. Frank Trumbull, Chairman of the Chesapeake & Ohio, and closely affiliated with the Vanderlip-Stillman-Kuhn, Loeb interests, was made a Director of the Union Pacific to succeed Mr. Kruttschnitt, and William Averell Harriman, a son of the late E. H. Harriman, was elected to succeed H. W. De Forest. William Mahl, the veteran Controller of the two companies, who will stay with Southern Pacific, resigned as a Vice President of Union, to be succeeded by C. E. Seger. Joseph Hellen resigned as Assistant Secretary of Union, and was succeeded by Thomas Price, who was Mr. Harriman's personal secretary.

No successors were elected to the following, who resigned from Union Pacific: Maxwell Evarts, General Counsel; Lewis J. Spence, Director of Traffic; W. S. Basinger, assistant to the Director of Traffic; F. H. Plaisted, assistant to the Director of Traffic; W. A. Worthington, Assistant Director of Maintenance, and F. W. Mahl, Assistant Director of Maintenance.

In the short time allowed the two boards it was found impossible to work out arrangements for the leasing back to Southern Pacific of parts of the Central Pacific's lines which the Union will not need, particularly the connection from Tehama to the Oregon State line, where connection is made with a Southern Pacific road into Portland. These leases are to be settled later on the value of the lines at that time. If the two companies are unable to arrive at a satisfactory price the matter is to be arbitrated. The headquarters of Central Pacific are to be maintained at San Francisco.

One result of the dissolution is expected to be a closer working agreement between the Southern Pacific and the Rock Island lines. The Southern Pacific is now running trains over part of the Rock Island. First National Bank interests, which are already holders of a large amount of Rock Island stock, are understood to have acquired a large block of Southern Pacific stock since the separation was ordered.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—While no formal statement on the subject was made to-night, officials of the Department of Justice indicated that the plan for dissolving the Union Pacific-Southern Pacific merger, agreed upon by the two roads, would be approved in all probability by Attorney General Wickersham.

The Attorney General held a long distance telephone conference late in the day with representatives of the railroads in New York, who outlined to him the basis of the agreement. The views of Mr. Wickersham were well known to the roads as the result of several weeks negotiations.

SAYS NEWS IS SUFFERING.

Dr. James J. Walsh Takes This Unusual View in a Lecture at the Plaza.

"News is suffering—mental, physical, moral suffering. If you blot out all the things on the front page of your paper that do not mean suffering for some one, it would not be news, as a rule."

Dr. James J. Walsh said this yesterday in the ballroom of the Plaza in opening the first of a series of five lectures on the general subject of "The Mystery of Suffering and Evil" for the benefit of the new St. Rose's Home for Incurable Cancer.. Dr. Walsh spoke particularly of Job. In part he said:

"The mystery of suffering is always of deepest interest. Men and women have gone out of their way to know about it. Apparently there is something in human nature that makes the deterrent effect attractive. Not long ago a prominent editor in New York was asked for the definition of news. And he said: 'Why, news is sin.'

"There is a more definite definition than sin, and that is suffering. News is suffering, mental, physical, moral suffering. Roscoe Coe, in one of those cynical sayings he sometimes used, declared that all of us feel a little bit of pleasant emotion when we first hear even of misfortune to a friend. We have to overturn that first apparently instinctive emotion of ours before we get back to the reaction of pity, which is secondary in humanity."

Dr. Walsh was introduced by Edwin Markham who, speaking on the purpose of Dr. Walsh's lecture, said:

"I do not know of anything that is better for us than for us to exercise charity, kindness, and generosity, and it is not so much on account of the good that we do to others as it is on account of the good that we do to ourselves in that transaction. Now, in saying that, I wish to say one other thing, and that is that I am one of those who believe in the nobility of charity, not the necessity of it, but I am not one of those who believe that the world will always be in need of it."

The ballroom was well filled with men and women, and Dr. Walsh's lecture, lasting more than an hour, was listened to with attention and appreciation.

BANKERS HEAR SHUSTER.

Kings of Finance Can Enforce World Peace, He Tells Diners.

W. Morgan Shuster, who defied the Russian bear and the British lion at his post as Treasurer-General of Persia, was the principal speaker at the twelfth annual dinner of the New York Chapter of the American Institute of Banking at the Hotel Astor last night. Mr. Shuster gave it as his belief that the big men of finance had it in their power to enforce world peace by refusing to finance future wars. Mr. Shuster said that one great European war had been prevented because financiers had refused to provide funds to enable one nation to carry it on. He said that this refusal was good business since the only productive loans were for construction and not for destruction, the object of war.

Some 800 bankers were present at the dinner. They applauded Mr. Shuster's declaration that a mere technical acquaintance with banking was not sufficient to make a good banker. Mr. Shuster said he had no faith in arbitration treaties, but only in the public opinion behind them. He followed Gen. Rafael Reyes of Colombia, who had made a plea for justice toward his country.

E. G. McWilliam, President of the New York Chapter, presided. Supreme Court Justice Crane of Brooklyn spoke, telling of the advantage he had derived from a clerkship in the Nassau Bank. The Rev. Robert M. Moore of St. John's Methodist Episcopal Church, Brooklyn, spoke on "Stability," praising bankers for their contributions to the integrity of our national life.

Will You Spend $1.50 To Dispose of Your Car?

Thousands of Used Cars will be purchased by New Yorkers during the coming season.

Many of these Prospective Purchasers may be looking for just such a car as YOURS.

Many might buy your car to-morrow—if they knew it were for sale—at a bargain.

TELL them next Sunday.

Publish a description of your car in THE NEW YORK TIMES Automobile Exchange—NEXT SUNDAY.

Under this, Used Cars For Sale will be listed, each under its own Trade name.

Thus Locomobile Used Cars will be grouped under a heading "Locomobiles," and so on.

You can list YOUR CAR under its proper Trade name in THE TIMES for $1.50.

Send in specifications of your car, THE TIMES will submit an advertisement for your approval.

Will you spend $1.50 to dispose of your Car?

THE NEW YORK TIMES is conceded to reach more men and women interested in and able to buy motor cars than any other newspaper in the world.

The New York Times
"All the News That's Fit to Print"

BIG SURPLUS MAY ABOLISH DIRECT TAX

Sinking Fund for Canal Bonds $18,000,000 Too Much, Says Commission.

$234,000,000 IS IN SIGHT

State Will Have That Amount in Excess of Needs When Bonds Have Matured.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 6.—Gov. Sulzer announced to-day that reports received from James Cameron, expert accountant, and John T. Norton, counsel of the Governor's investigating committee, showed that the sinking fund of the barge canal bonds had been padded far beyond the requirements for the security of the bonds and interest. So large is the surplus that it is the belief of the Governor's friends that a proper adjustment of the fund will do away with the necessity of a direct State tax this year.

The last three State Controllers have called the attention of the Legislature to this condition in their annual reports, but the matter has not been seriously considered before. It is estimated that there is a surplus of between $17,000,000 and $18,000,000 in the sinking fund. At the present rate of increase the State will have about $234,000,000 surplus in this fund at the end of fifty years.

The State is committed to the issue of about $128,000,000 of barge canal and terminal bonds; $100,000,000 of good road bonds; $2,500,000 for the Palisades Park, and $950,000 for the State reservation at Saratoga. Besides the sinking fund surplus there is a surplus of $10,000,000 in the State Treasury.

The Governor decided to withhold the reports referred to. At the Controller's office, however, the surplus was explained to-night.

Under a law passed during the administration of Gov. Hughes the rate for the sinking fund was charged to a certain percentage of the entire real and personal valuation of the State. At the time this valuation was about $8,000,000,000, whereas it has increased since then to $12,000,000,000. This increase, it is pointed out, automatically raises the amount set aside for the sinking fund, so that the State's security for the outstanding bonds is greater than is required. Another element of increase comes from the increase in the rate of interest received for the sinking fund. It started at a rate of 3 per cent., while at present it is about 4½ per cent.

At the request of Gov. Sulzer the large buyers of the State's bonds have been consulted by Mr. Cameron, and they agree with him in the statement that the sinking fund is larger than necessary. It is probable that legislation permitting a readjustment of the sinking fund will be favored, and if the reported surplus can be applied to the State's general fund a material reduction will be made in the amount of revenue required for the coming fiscal year. The direct State tax was imposed for the first time in ten years during the administration of Gov. Dix. In 1911 the tax rate was six-tenths of a mill, and it was increased last year to one mill.

That no department of the State Government shall be allowed to spend more than it did last year and that appropriations made for the administration of the Government must lapse at the end of a year are two principles adopted by the Governor's Commission of Inquiry. This year's budget will, in fact, show a marked decrease as compared with the appropriations of last year. As the investigators continue their inquiry they are convinced that the system of carrying from one year to another unexpended balances is unfair and invites extravagance. In few instances are the unexpended balances deducted by the departments in asking for appropriations for the coming year.

Acting on this policy, the investigators have cut $180,000 from the estimates of the Insurance Department, that amount representing its unexpended appropriation of last year. A similar deduction is made in the case of the Conservation Commission, although the latter has resisted the cut. In total amounts appropriated and unexpended have not been footed up, but they will aggregate several hundred thousand dollars. Under the existing law all appropriations continue active for two years.

The expenses of the Insurance Department amount to $400,000 a year, but the department collects from insurance companies $600,000 a year. The Conservation Commission asks for more than $800,000 this year, but it must be content with about $200,000 less.

Gov. Sulzer is committed to the principle of single-headed commissions, and the fact that the Conservation Commission has three Commissioners, each with a salary of $10,000, the same as that of the Governor, has started a discussion in the commission of inquiry as to the advisability of recommending a single head for the Conservation Department.

HODSON ON SERVICE BOARD.

Senate Confirms His Appointment in Olmsted's Place—Brown's Criticism Resented.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 6.—While the nomination of Milton E. Gibbs, the anti-Tammany Democrat of Monroe County, as a member of the State Hospital Commission is pocketed in the Tammany-controlled Finance Committee of the Senate, the nomination of Devoe P. Hodson of Buffalo, the choice of Tammany Leader Murphy's Erie County lieutenants, was confirmed by the Senate to-day in a blaze of oratory from the Tammany Senators. Although a lawyer, Mr. Hodson is not widely known among members of the State bar. Senator Elon R. Brown, minority leader, opposed the confirmation of Mr. Hodson.

"I have no idea that Mr. Hodson is a bad man," Mr. Brown said, "but I have an idea that a man who can work six years as Municipal Court Judge in Buffalo at $3,000 a year can easily turn over $5,000 of a $15,000 salary as Public Service Commissioner to his boss and still have a pretty big advance in life. This is not what this law was created for, but it is what is meant by this appointment."

Senators Wagner and McClelland of New York praised Mr. Hodson and attacked Senator Brown on account of his statement. The nomination was confirmed by a strict party vote, 29 to 10. Mr. Hodson took the oath of office to-day. He succeeds John B. Olmstead of Buffalo.

CONSULAR TRADE NOTES.

The Chamber of Deputies at Lima, Peru, has approved the appropriation of a fund of $100,000 for erecting wireless stations at Arequipa and at Puerto Maldonado in the Madre de Dios region, while the one to be erected at Paita will be built out of the surplus income from the wireless system. Later another station will probably be established inland, in the extreme northern border of the republic. With the improvements at the wireless stations at Panama and Colon it is likely that communication with the United States will soon be practicable.

There is on file for public reference in the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Washington, D. C., a map showing the important features of Uruguay as regards the products of that republic. A large part of the data was compiled by Consul Frederic W. Goding of Montevideo, who forwarded the map.

While the wholesale dealers in Havre state that the French people do not consume nearly as many table apples as the English, the demand appears to be fairly good and is certainly increasing steadily. The better kind of French apples command surprisingly high prices. American table apples are not in general evidence.

Owing to the frequent inquiries which the Sudan Chamber of Commerce of Khartum is receiving from manufacturers abroad regarding importers and exporters of various classes of goods, the chamber is about to prepare a list, for general reference, of the members of the commercial community.

FOUNDRIES PAYING DIVIDEND.

Half of 1 Per Cent. Quarterly First Declaration Since 1911.

The American Steel Foundries Company declared yesterday a dividend of one-half of 1 per cent., the formal announcement stating that it was a quarterly disbursement, payable on March 31 to stock of record Feb. 27. The dividend on the company's $17,184,000 stock was the first declared since May, 1911, when a payment of 1¼ per cent. was ordered.

The company has only a single class of stock as the result of a readjustment of capital in June, 1908, when the outstanding stock of $.,5,810,000 common and $17,240,000 preferred was cut down to the present amount of common shares alone. From 1904 to 1910 no dividends were paid. In May, 1910, a quarterly disbursement of 1¼ per cent. was distributed, and the return to stockholders was continued at that rate until May, 1911.

ADVICE WITH APPOINTMENT.

Gaynor Elevates Herman to Judgeship and Spells His Name Wrong.

Mayor Gaynor appointed Magistrate Moses Herman to the bench of the Court of Special Sessions yesterday to fill the unexpired term of Justice Henry Steinert who died a few days ago. At the same time the Mayor appointed Samuel D. Levy, President of the Hebrew Sheltering Guardian Society, to fill the place vacated by Magistrate Herman. The Mayor notified Judge Herman of his appointment in this letter:

City of New York,
Office of the Mayor, Feb. 6, 1913.

Dear Judge Herrman: I need not assure you of the satisfaction it gives me to promote you from the Magistrates' bench to that of the Court of Special Sessions. You have been by general consent one of our model Magistrates, and now I am certain you will be a model Justice of the Special Sessions. I will look to you to have always in mind in that court that it is the duty of a Judge to draw inferences freely from facts. The law does not call for precise proof of every fact. On the contrary, it expects Judges to have their eyes wide open and to draw fair inferences from proven facts. That is the way men regulate their conduct in all departments of life, and the judicial office presents no exception. Sincerely yours,

W. J. GAYNOR, Mayor.

Hon. Moses Herrman, 293 Broadway, New York City.

Judge Herrman was serving his second term as Magistrate, the Mayor having reappointed him last year. He and the Mayor have been friends for a long time. He has followed the Mayor's career for twenty-five years and has a large collection of scrapbooks containing information about the Mayor which he has gathered from newspapers and magazines.

Samuel D. Levy lives at 38 Central Park West. He is a lawyer with offices at 290 Broadway. He has been President of the Hebrew Sheltering Guardian Society for nine years.

He was a Director of the United Hebrew Charities from 1880 to 1895, and personally investigated about 5,000 cases of poverty on the lower east side. He gave his services as counsel to the poor, and was in charge of "first crimes" children, a work which crystallized into the probation system. He has served as a School Trustee and as secretary of his local district Charity Organization Society.

For twenty years he was an officer of the Hebrew Sheltering Guardian Society Orphan Asylum. Mr. Levy was one of the incorporators of the Jewish Protectory at Hawthorne. He is interested in at least twenty charitable institutions. In 1903 he went abroad to study the care of dependent children. He is a Democrat and a member of the Osceola Club, and is on the County and General committees of Tammany Hall.

WOULD RENEW DYING TREATY

Chamber of Commerce Favors Continuing Arbitration with England.

The Chamber of Commerce yesterday unanimously adopted a resolution calling upon the President and Senate to renew the arbitration treaty made between this country and England in 1908 and which expires on June 5 next. The Committee on Foreign Commerce and the Revenue Laws was authorized to represent the Chamber at any committee hearings on the bill.

George H. Moses, former American Minister to Greece, told the Chamber that America could capture practically all of the trade in the Levant if her merchants went after it. Mr. Moses said that three years ago this country supplied Greece with nothing but leather, but that now it is selling her nearly all of the sugar consumed there. He said that the Levant was ready for an American invasion.

A lively discussion was caused by a motion to indorse the Root amendment to the Panama Canal bill, which provides for striking out the provision, "No tolls shall be levied upon vessels engaged in the coastwise trade of the United States," and the substitution of the phrase, "other than for vessels of the United States and its citizens." It was finally decided to let the matter go over for one week.

GOOD WORK FOR HORSES.

President Belais Gives Humane Society's Record of a Year.

The annual meeting of the Humane Society of New York was held at the Waldorf-Astoria yesterday afternoon, and David Belais, who was re-elected President of the society, told in some detail what the society had accomplished in the last twelve months.

"Our Superintendent's report enumerates the prosecution of 3,864 cases," said he. "Of these cases, the Judges in Special Sessions discharged nine, the Magistrates 132, and 15 are still pending, so that of the entire number of 3,664 cases we obtained convictions in 3,508 cases. In other words, we were justified in over 98 per cent. of the charges we made.

"But this, though it is the principal part, is only one part of our work. Another part of our activity deals with the examinations and relief of horses and the inspection of cases brought to our notice.

"In the past year our agents examined 55,278 horses and relieved 9,814. They also investigated 622 cases and destroyed 27 horses, dogs, and cats, which it was kindness to put out of existence."

President Belais urged the members to enlist the financial sympathy of their friends.

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

BEEF.—The following are current wholesale market prices for beef cuts in New York City: Ribs, No. 1, 15c; No. 2, 13½c; No. 3, 10½c; loins, No. 1, 15c; No. 2, 13½c; No. 3, 10½c; rounds, No. 1, 11c; No. 2, 10½c; No. 3, 9½c; chucks, No. 1, 10c; No. 2, 9c; No. 3, 8c.

SUGAR.—Refined sugar prices were lower yesterday, with sales on the basis of $4.25 for fine granulated. All the refiners took orders at that figure, with the exception of the American, which held to $4.30.

The following prices are net, less 2 per cent. discount for cash: Crystal dominoes in cases of two-pound cartons, half or full size pieces, $7.50@$7.60; in cases of five-pound cartons, $7@$7.10; Eagle tablets, $5.65; cut loaf, $5.15; crushed, $5.05; Mold A, $4.70; XXXX powdered, $4.50; powdered, coarse powdered, and Eagle coarse granulated, $4.45; fruit powdered, Eagle, extra fine granulated, $4.35; Eagle, two, three and one-half, and five-pound cartons, $4.60; fine granulated, $4.55; Eagle, two-pound bags, $4.65; three and one-half-pound bags, $4.60; five-pound bags, $4.55; ten-pound bags, $4.50; twenty-five and fifty pound bags, and standard granulated, $4.40; fine granulated and Diamond A, $4.35; Confectioners' A, $4.20; No. 1, $4.10; Nos. 2 to 12 in five-cent ranges, $4.00@$3.55; Nos. 13, 14, and 15, $3.50.

The raw sugar market closed firm at $3.48 for centrifugals, $2.98 for muscovado, and $2.78 for molasses. The London beet sugar market was unchanged, with February at 9s 6¾d, March 6s 8¼d, and May 9s 10½d.

MOLASSES AND SYRUPS.—The molasses and syrups market was steady yesterday, but quiet and unchanged.

Quotations.—New Orleans centrifugal common, 15@16c; fair, 17@20c; good, 21@26c; prime, 20@24c; New Orleans open kettle, 35@55c; syrups, common, 11@12c; medium, 14@17c; fancy, 25@28c.

RICE.—The rice market was active and firm yesterday, with full prices noted.

Quotations—Screenings, 4@4¼; ordinary, 4¼@4⅝; fair, 4¾@5; good ordinary, 5@5¼; prime, 5¼@5½; choice, 5½@5⅝; head Japan, 4½@5c; Patna, 6¾@7.

FLOUR AND MEAL.—The flour market was very inactive yesterday, as buyers were indifferent owing to liberal stocks. Mills were firm in their views and prices were steadily held.

The following prices are quoted (in wood) on the New York Produce Exchange: Spring patents, $4.50@$4.80; Winter straights, $4.55@$4.65; Winter patents, $4.75@$5.10; Spring clears, $4.30@$4.55; extra No. 2 Winter, $4.15@$4.25; extra No. 2 Winter, $4.05@$4.20; Kansas straights, $4.15@$4.20; fancy Spring patents, $5.40@$5.90. RYE FLOUR—Quoted: Fair to good, $3.60@$3.80; choice to fancy, $3.90@$4. BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—Quoted: $2.25@$2.35 asked, per 100 pounds. CORNMEAL—Quoted: Kiln dried, $3.15. BAGMEAL—Quoted: Fine white and yellow, $1.30@$1.35; coarse, $1.25@$1.30. FEED—Quoted: Western Spring, $23.25; standard middling, $23.75; flour, $27; red dog, $28.75; bran, $23, bulk; $24, sacks; middling, $23@$29; red dog, $30.50; hominy chop, $28, bulk; $34.20 sacks; oilmeal, $31.50@$32.50.

OILS.—Linseed oil was unchanged. Refined petroleum was steady at recent prices.

Quotations: Standard white petroleum, barrels, New York and Philadelphia, $8.50; bulk, $4.80; standard white, cases, New York and Philadelphia, $10.80; water white, barrels, New York and Philadelphia, $9.50; bulk, $5.80; water white, cases, New York and Philadelphia, $11.80. Linseed Oil—American seed, city raw, 50@51c; out-of-town, raw, 50@51c; Calcutta, raw, 70c.

NAVAL STORES—The market for spirits turpentine was firmer, but rather quiet. Resin and tar were steady and unchanged.

Quotations: Spirits turpentine, machine, barrels, 46c. Tar, $3@$4.50. Resin, common to good, strained, $5.80@$5.90; B and D, $6.55@$6.65; F, $6.75; G, $6.80; H and I, $6.[illegible]; $7.20; M, $7.65; N, $8; W G, $8.60, and W W, $9.

LITTLE CHANCE OF MOVING AUTO SHOW

Col. George Pope Will Not Comment—Detroit Has Partisans—Race Entries Increase.

Some basis for the report that automobile shows have come into disfavor in some quarters is provided by the following dispatch which came from Hartford yesterday:

Colonel George Pope to-night said he would not comment on the value of automobile shows to the industry. He refused to say whether he thought them good, bad, or indifferent.

"The thing has come out before it was ready," he remarked commenting on the statement by Albert Pope that he was opposed to the shows. "It would not be proper for me to make a statement because I have been conducting the shows. Neither would it be right to my associates. I had rather some other manufacturer would comment on the value of automobile shows."

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Another advocate of the Summer dealers' show for Detroit has come forward in the person of Harry Fosdick, who directs the sales of a widely known low priced car.

"I think that midsummer is the most opportune time," he said, speaking of the show season, "just after the manufacturers announce their new models. Some of the models at the New York show were over six months old and to the residents of that city were nothing new, for quite a number of these cars were being driven about the streets. People want to see the new material as soon as it is completed."

Wiseacres along automobile row were not disturbed yesterday over the prospect of the national show deserting this city. They believed it would be held as usual each year.

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The entry list for the third annual 500 mile race on the Indianapolis Motor Speedway to be held on Decoration Day has been further swelled, it was announced yesterday, by the addition of two more cars. The names of new entrants were withheld, however, until a team of pilots had been definitely selected for them. Another tentative entry, to be confirmed next week, was also announced.

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Preparations are actively under way for the Newark show, which opens in the First Regiment Armory on Feb. 15. Some seventy makes of pleasure and commercial vehicles will be represented.

FOREIGN TRADE OPPORTUNITIES.

The Daily Consular and Trade Report notes the following foreign trade opportunities. Further information concerning them may be obtained by addressing the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, care of the Department of Commerce and Labor, Washington, D. C., giving the number of the item referred to:

10,344. TERRA COTTA BUILDING MATERIAL.—A report from an American Consular officer in Canada states that a resident of his district, who furnishes bank references, desires to be put in touch with manufacturers of or dealers in terra cotta building material of all kinds with a view of securing the agency for a certain territory. As nearly all buildings in the region in question have more or less of this material in them, there would appear to be a good opportunity for its sale.

10,345. FIRE DEPARTMENT SUPPLIES.—An American Consular officer reports that the recently appointed chief of a Municipal Fire Department in his district, who will have supervision of the purchase and installation of a considerable quantity of new fire apparatus which will be added to the present equipment in the near future, would like to be supplied with catalogues and prices of fire apparatus in order to be able to make recommendations regarding the latest models on the market.

10,346.—LARD, CEREALS, AND GRAIN. An American Consul in a European country reports that a well-established importer in his district desires price lists from American exporters of lard, cereals, and grains. Correspondence should be in the English language.

10,347.—SEEDS, PLANTS, AND BULBS. A report from an American Consulate in Italy states that a florist in that country desires catalogues and price lists from American exporters of seeds, plants, and bulbs. Correspondence should be in the Italian language.

10,348.—CAST IRON, IRONWARE, PIPING, MACHINERY. A foreign business man writes an American Consulate that he is opening an office as representative, and would like to obtain agencies from American manufacturers of or dealers in cast iron, ironware, platings, piping, machinery. Correspondence may be in English.

10,349.—RAZOR STROPPERS. An American Consul in a European country reports that a business firm in his district desires catalogues and price lists of razor strappers for ordinary and for safety razors. This firm is said to have a large business in razors and razor strappers and wants to become the representative of an American exporter of these goods

10,350.—MINERAL OILS FOR LUBRICATING PURPOSES. A foreign dealer in industrial oils and greases informs an American Consulate that he desires to communicate with American refineries of mineral oils for lubricating purposes with a view to representing them in the district in which he does business. Correspondence should be in French.

10,351.—ENGINEERING GOODS AND SUNDRIES. A report from an American Consular officer in the United Kingdom states that a firm of general merchants in his district has expressed a desire to obtain selling agencies in England for American manufacturers, particularly of engineering goods and sundries, both for the general and the motor trade.

10,352.—FLOWER POTS AND VASES. An American Consul in Italy reports that a florist and dealer in flower pots and flower vases desires to import American flower pots and vases of terra cotta, copper, white, and silver metal, plated or varnished. Correspondence should be in Italian.

10,353.—CACAO. The owner of a cacao hacienda informs an American Consulate that he would like to find an American market for the output. The cacao is said to be the best grown. Hitherto it has been shipped entirely to France. The output amounts to about 100,000 pounds annually, and the owner desires to make an exclusive contract for the entire harvest. American confectionery manufacturers interested should communicate, in English, with the owner.

10,354.—LEATHER. An American Consular officer reports that he is in receipt of an inquiry from a European business man for the names of American tanners who will be able to send him leather similar to samples which he furnishes, and which can be obtained from the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce. Correspondence may be in English.

10,355.—LUMBER AND RAILWAY TIES. A report from an American Consul states that a well-established European importer desires to purchase American pitch pine and oak; also railway ties of wood. Correspondence may be in English.

10,356.—AGENCY FOR TOMATO PRODUCTS. The manager of a canning works in a Mediterranean country informs an American Consulate that he desires an agent in the United States to represent his house for the sale of canned tomatoes, tomato puree, peeled tomatoes, and salted tomato paste. He states that he is prepared to furnish bank references.

10,357.—NOVELTIES AND SPECIALTIES. The American Consulate at Leghorn, Italy; desires to receive catalogues of American specialties and novelties of all kinds, particularly those descriptive of household and office utilities.

COUNTRY PRODUCE MARKETS.

BUTTER.—Creamery, extras, 37@37½c; firsts, 33@36c; seconds, 30@32c; thirds, 27@28c; held, extras, 33½@34½c; firsts, 31@32½c; seconds, 28½@30c; thirds, 27@28c; State dairy, finest, 33@34c; good to prime, 28@32c; common to fair, 22@27c; process, extras, 26@26½c; firsts, 25@25½c; seconds, 21@23c; thirds, 19@20c; imitation creamery, firsts, 24@25c; factory, held, 22@23½c; current make, firsts, 22½@23c; seconds, 21@21½c; thirds, 18@20c; packing stock, held, 20@21½c; current make, No. 2, 20@20½c; No. 3, 17@19c.

CHEESE.—State, whole milk, held, colored, specials, 17½@18c; white, 17½@18c; colored, average extra, 16½@17½c; white, 16½@17c; lower grades, 14@16c. Winter, specials, 16@16½c; average run, 15½c; Winter, poor, 14@15c; State, skims, held, specials, 13@14c; fair to choice, 10@12c; skims, Winter made, choice, 9@11c; poor to fair, 5@8c.

EGGS.—Fresh gathered, extras, dozen, 27@28c; extra firsts, 26@26½c; firsts, 25@25½c; seconds and lower grades, 23@24½c; held fresh, average best, 20@22c; poor to fair, 15@19c; fresh gathered, dirties, 17@19c; checks, 15@17c; refrigerator, firsts, 20c; seconds, 18@19½c; thirds and poorer, 16@17c; State, Pennsylvania, and near by, henmery whites, good to fancy, new laid, 26@32c; selected whites, [illegible]@28@29c; gathered whites, [illegible] or color, 25@29c; Western, [illegible]@28c; State, Pennsylvania [illegible]@27c.

Arrival of Buyers

Arriving buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

Scruggs-Vandervoort-Barney D. G. Co., St. Louis, Mo.; L. S. Alden, carpets; 214 Church.
Lion D. G. Co., Toledo, Ohio; J. H. Hahn, lamps; 214 Church.
Castner-Knott D. G. Co., Nashville, Tenn.; E. K. Denton, furnishing goods; 214 Church.
Sweeney Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; R. N. Caird, house furnishing goods, china; 75 Spring.
Carson, Pirie Scott & Co., Chicago, Ill.; Miss Block, ladies' neckwear, veilings; A. R. Wilson, millinery; 115 Worth.
Stewart D. G. Co., Louisville, Ky.; E. Palmer, hosiery, gloves, underwear, umbrellas, men's furnishing goods; Miss K. Russell, ladies' wear; 214 Church.
Holmes Specialty Store, New Orleans, La.; L. Heyman, gen'l mdse.; 43 Leonard.
Krauss Co., New Orleans, La.; Mr. Gerstein, ready-to-wear, 43 Leonard.
Cox-Blodgett D. G. Co., Wichita, Kan.; G. Cox, furn. goods, underwear; 72 Leonard.
Ives, Upham & Rand Co., Meriden, Conn.; J. Martin, linens; 45 Spring.
Callender, McAuslan & Troup Co., Providence, R. I.; E. H. Tiffany, notions, jewelry, toilet and leather goods; Mr. Rhoads, representing; 2 Walker.
Filene's, W., Sons Co., Boston, Mass.; Mr. Biederman, misses' and children's dresses; Miss German, children's dresses; 116 West 32d.
Denholm & McKay Co., Worcester, Mass.; A. J. Gross, laces, handkerchiefs, embroideries; 2 Walker.
White, R. H., Co., Boston, Mass.; W. H. Ross, rugs, carpets; Miss M. Fleming, art goods; 1,270 Broadway.
Levi, J. & Co., Dubuque, Iowa; M. J. Malone, notions, laces, ribbons, men's furnishing go., 26 East 17th.
Marcy, N., Reading, Penn.; ready-to-wear; 225 4th Av.
Boston Store, Chicago, Ill.; B. Ryan, domestics, white goods; Mr. Friedman, embroideries; Mr. Brown, shoes; 114 5th Av.
Rose Mercantile Co., Carthage, Mo.; H. D. Ross, general merchandise; 26 East 17th.
Anderson, S. W., & Co., Owensboro, Ky.; S. W. Anderson, ready-to-wear; 116 West 32d.
Fair, The, Chicago, Ill.; L. H. Webb, silks, velvets, dress goods; 225 4th Av.
May, Co., Denver, Col.; T. Milroy, men's hats and caps; 4 Washington Place.
Powers & Co., Clarksdale, Miss.; Mr. Powers, ready-to-wear; 79 5th Av.
Garbade, Elband & Co., Galveston, Texas; Miss E. Schneider, ready-to-wear; 79 5th Av.
Horne, J., Co., Pittsburgh, Penn.; Miss Whelon, misses' coats, suits; 1,270 Bwy.
Anderson Bros Co., Portsmouth, Ohio; W. Anderson, cloaks, suits; 116 W. 16th.
Kline, Eppihimer Co., Reading, Penn.; Miss M. Wentzal, muslin underwear, corsets; 315 4th Av.
McBain, G., Co., Roanoke, Va.; M. Koontz, notions, hosiery; 55 White.
Wolf & Marx Co., San Antonio, Texas; M. Smith, notions, gloves, laces; 148 W. 23d.
Matheson & Brener, Los Angeles, Cal.; J. L. Matheson, clothing, furn. goods, cloaks, suits; Wolcott.
Rudge & Guenzal, Lincoln, Neb.; G. J. Brown, china, glassware; Lincoln.
Marks-Rothenberg Co., Meridian, Miss.; L. Rothenberg, Jr., dress goods, silks; 43 Leonard.
Espenh

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Large Store Lease in Grand Central Station for Restaurant—Willard D. Straight Buys Fifth Avenue Corner for Residence—Other Choice Dwelling Sales—Bronx and Suburban Markets.

An important lease in the new Grand Central Station which completes the renting of the stores in the station, has been made to the M. Morgenthau, Jr., Company, in conjunction with the Mercantile Trust Company of St. Louis.

The tenant is the John R. Thompson Company of Chicago. The space leased is the store in the easterly end of the main station building fronting 91 feet on Forty-second Street, and adjoining the easterly entrance to the station and running back to the ladies' waiting room. The store faces Park Avenue and the Grand Union Hotel.

The John R. Thompson Company is one of the largest restaurant owners in the country, having seventy restaurants throughout the United States. They have recently leased three stores on Broadway in this city and one in Philadelphia.

The new Grand Central restaurant will be fitted up immediately and will be open for business about April 1. The lease is for a long term of years, and has been made for the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad Company and the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company.

Fifth Avenue Residence Deals.

Residential property in the upper Fifth Avenue section figured prominently in the realty transactions yesterday. Willard D. Straight purchased from Al Hayman and Emanuel Blumenstein, through the Douglas Robinson Charles S. Brown Company the vacant plot on the northeast corner of Fifth Avenue and Ninety-fourth Street, 35 by 100, and on which he plans to erect at once a handsome residence. The consideration was about $230,000.

Two blocks above, a vacant plot at 9 East Ninety-sixth Street, 35 by 100, has been sold by Francis K. Pendleton, representing Isaac H. Clothier of Philadelphia, to the Reliance Realty Company. The latter has made the purchase for a prominent New Yorker, who will improve the plot with a fine residence. Adjoining on the west is the new home of Ogden Codman, the architect, nearing completion.

Further south, in the Sixties, two improved parcels figured in important deals. Marshall J. Dodge purchased from Mrs. Gertrude R. Hoyt the four-story residence at 37 East Sixty-eighth Street, on a plot 25 by 100.5, in the block between Park and Madison Avenues. It was reported on the preceding day that Mr. Dodge had bought the house at 111 East Seventy-second Street, now leased by him, but this was erroneous. The Douglas Robinson Charles S. Brown Company were the brokers.

The three four-story houses at 2, 4, and 6 East Sixty-third Street, a plot 50 by 100.5, have been sold by Strong & Cadwalader, attorneys, in the interest of the buyer, who acquired the plot for $187,500 at the executors' sale of the John J. Sinclair estate last month. The asking price in the recent sale was $200,000. The houses are diagonally opposite the old Progress Club corner.

Deal for Church Property Pending.

Negotiations are pending for the purchase by Solomon Brooks of the Bethel Methodist Church Company at 233 to 243 West Twenty-fifth Street, a plot 80 by 98.9, midway between Seventh and Eighth Avenues. The property was held at $125,000. The prospective buyer, it is said, will resell the plot to a builder, who will erect a twelve-story business building. Mr. Brooks will take other Manhattan properties in part payment.

Investers Buying Tenements.

Simon Blier sold to Lowenfeld & Prager, 1,738 Lexington Avenue, a five-story tenement with stores, on a lot 25 by 100. The Douglas Robinson Charles S. Brown Company were the brokers.

An investor has purchased from the United States Trust Company, at 69-73 East 111th Street, a six-story new law tenement, on plot 46.9 by 100.11, between Park and Madison Avenues.

The Private Dwelling Market

John J. Meenan has sold for L. J Anger to a buyer for occupancy the three-story and basement private dwelling at 118 East Eighty-fifth Street, on a lot 18.9 by 102.2.

William Rosenberg has sold to E. S. Levy, 14 West Eighty-eighth Street, a four-story and basement dwelling, on lot 17.6 by 100.8, located 160 feet west of Central Park West.

Bronx Borough.

An invester has purchased from the Pew Realty Company the three five-story apartment houses, 1,218-1,222 and 1,226 Evergreen Avenue, on the Watson estate. The buildings occupy a plot 40 by 100 feet each. Nathan Wilson was the broker in the deal.

The Longville Construction Company has sold to Jacob Grossman the four-story new law apartment, on plot 33.4 by 100, at 879 Kelly Street.

Smith & Phelps purchased from the Keller estate the lot, 25 b, 89 by irregular, adjoining their office at 435 East 149th Street, to make room for their increasing real estate business.

Long Island.

The Windsor Land and Improvement Cmopany sold at Hempstead to E. Harris a plot 40 by 100 on Windsor Parkway.

The same company also sold at Floral Park, to M. Kelly and K. Sullivan each a plot 40 by 100, and to M. Schlecter a plot 60 by 100 in Willow Street; to J. F. Linker a plot 50 by 100, and to P. Kelly a plot 40 by 100 on Verbena Avenue; to E. F. Schimeyer a plot 40 by 100, and C. W. Sells a plot 50 by 100 on Gladiolus Avenue.

Staten Island.

Henry Meyer of New Springville has purchased from Miss Isabel W. Bonner, a plot 25 by 200 on the old Stone Road, Staten Island, through Cornelius G. Kolff.

Suburban.

Burke Stone has resold the house 11 Maple Street, Bronxville, N. Y., recently purchased from Henry F. Keil and occupied by William L. Colt, to Joseph R. Kenny.

Samuel Kraft has sold for the Hasbrouck Park Land Company, at Hasbrouck Heights, N. J., to John L. Burns a plot 75 by 113 feet, on Longworth Avenue; to Carl Mathews a plot 50 by 125 feet on Stanley Avenue; to William Robbins a plot 46 by 101 feet, on Terrace Avenue; to Samuel Fink a plot 50 by 100 feet, on the Boulevard; to Olga Pekuri a plot 50 by 100, and to Stephen Burkman a plot 50 by 123 feet, on Prospect Avenue.

Leases.

Edward J. Hogan leased to the Parker Pen Company the store 234-5 Broadway, in the Woolworth Building, adjoining the main entrance, for a long term of years. It was held at $14,000 per annum.

Douglas L. Elliman & Co. have leased for the house of Philip Oriel, the store in the building opposite the Ritz-Carlton, at 306 Madison Avenue, to Louis Altman, tailor. The house of Philip Oriel recently leased, through Douglas L. Elliman & Co., a store in the Carlton Chambers, northwest corner of Forty-seventh Street and Madison Avenue.

J. B. English has leased for the Wessex Realty Company, to a client, the three-story dwelling 234 West Forty-eighth Street.

S. M. Brown has leased the three-story building and store at 54 West 125th Street to the Harris Optical Company.

Public Meeting in Vesey Street Salesroom.

An open meeting will be held in the Vesey Street Real Estate Auction Room on Monday next at 2 P. M. to discuss the present effort to block an early settlement of the Subway problem. The meeting is the first of a series planned by prominent real estate owners, operators and brokers, to stimulate and retain interest in all municipal matters which touch real estate with a view to forming ultimately an organization that, while non-partisan and non-political in character, will yet be strong enough to make its influence felt in municipal matters.

Lord & Taylor's New Store.

Plans for Lord & Taylor's new department store to cost $2,000,000, occupying the block front on the west side of Fifth Avenue, between Thirty-eighth and Thirty-ninth Streets, except the Thirty-ninth Street corner, were filed yesterday by the architects, Goldwin Starrett & Van Vleck. The frontage will be 148.1 feet on the avenue, 200 feet on Thirty-eighth Street, and 150 feet on Thirty-ninth Street.

It will be a fireproof structure with a facade of brick and terra cotta, ornamented with two shields and crossed flags carved in the stone on either side of the Fifth Avenue entrance. There will be twenty passenger elevators and four freight elevators. A concert hall, with a stage, will be on the seventh floor, a cold storage plant on the ninth and tenth floors, and three large dining rooms and one small dining room on the tenth floor, and a gymnasium on the roof. A distinguishing feature will be an automobile driveway in the basement allowing the loading and departure of the delivery wagons directly from the inside and so not blocking the streets. John H. and Frank V. Burton are the owners of the property.

Realty Notes.

The old firm of A. L. Mordecai & Son has been reorganized and Edwin Goldsmith admitted to the corporation. The officers now are B. Mordecai, President; G. Richard Davis, Treasurer, and Edwin Goldsmith, Secretary.

The company will retire from the real estate brokerage business and devote its time and capital exclusively to the buying and selling of real estate for its own account, building for its own account and building under contrast for others.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesrooms, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By L. J. Phillips & Co.

7th Av, 365 and 367, e s, 46.5 ft n of 30th St, 41.11x75x42.3x75, four-story tenement and store and two and three story tenements; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, E. T. Kennard, $100,000.

By Joseph P. Day.

6th Av, 334, e s, 40 ft s of 21st St, 20x73.9, four-story store with two-story extension; partition, to the plaintiff, Mary I. Hodge, $60,000.

AT 3,208 3D AV.

By Joseph P. Day.

3d Av, 2,488, n e corner of 136th St, 26.5x121.8 to Lincoln Av (151) x25x130.5, five-story tenement and stores; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, J. B. Harrison, $23,000.

Southern Boulevard, 1,505, w s, 412.6 ft n of Jennings St, 37.6x160, five-story flat and stores; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, Michael Fauser, $38,000.

215th St, 741 East, n s, 352 ft w of Barnes Av, 43x164x irregular; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, Michael Brennan, $5,600.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and the Bronx.

5th Av, n w corner of 38th St, running through to 39th St, for a ten-story department store, 148.1x260x—x150; J. H. & F. V. Burton, 384 Broadway, owners; Goldwin, Starrett & Van Vleck, 45 East 17th St, architects; cost, $2,000,000.

48th St, n s, 100 ft w of 11th Av, for a three-story stable, 75x95.5; 550 West Forty-fourth Street Co., 2,048 East 17th St, Brooklyn, owner; F. Jacobson, 132 East 23d St, architect; cost, $25,000.

217th St, n s, 400 ft e of White Plains Road, for a one-story stone synagogue, 33 1-3x65; Congregation Aushia Amas, (Paul Epstein, 3,911 White Plains Road, Secretary,) owner; Herman Goldberg, 2,068 Briggs Av, architect; cost, $1,500.

Van Nest Railroad Yard, 300 ft w of Bear Swamp Road, 130 ft s of Van Nest Av, for a one-story brick power house, 120x48; New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Co., New Haven, Conn., owner; M. W. Lord, New Haven, Conn., architect; cost, $11,000.

235th St, n s, 935 ft w of Katonah Av, for two two-story brick dwellings, 22x53; Carmine Zullo, 2,422 Hughes Av, owner; William A. Faiella, 550 East 187th St, architect; cost, $15,000.

Kelly St, n intersection of Intervale Av, for a five-story brick tenement, size irregular; Fair Deal Realty Co., (Aaron Goodman, 117 West 119th St, President,) owner, George F. Pelham, 507 5th Av, architect; cost, $75,000.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

166th St, 205 and 207 East, to two five-story tenements; A. & T. Granatelli, 220 East 105th St, owners; Sommerfield & Steckler, 31 Union Square, architects; cost, $7,000.

Cedar St, 57 and 59, to an eight-story office building; Mutual Life Insurance Co., 82 Nassau St, owner; Clinton & Russell, 32 Nassau St, architects; cost, $5,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

THURSDAY, FEB. 6.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted, address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, n e corner of 98th St, 100.11x202.4 to centre line of old Bloomingdale Road x101.11 to 98th St x188.3; T. J. McLaughlin's Sons, Inc., to Gramont Holding Co., Inc., 274 West 73d St., Feb. 6, mtg $835,000; attorney, T. C. Ennever, 132 Nassau St.....$1

BROOME ST, 457 and 459, s s, runs w 50.8x s 95.10x e 25.9x w 0.4½x e 24.6x n 95.9 to beginning, (foreclosure Feb. 4;) Frank W. Chambers, referee, to Adeline I. Latham, 16 East 58th St, Feb. 5; attorneys, Merrill & Rogers, 100 Broadway $85,000

EAST BROADWAY, 290, n s, 21.2x50; Thomas F. Cusack and another, executors of Annie F. Doyle, to Elizabeth Ahearn, 294 East Broadway, Feb. 6; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway..$11,450

MARKET ST, 65 and 67, w s, 37.4x58.9, (foreclosure, Jan. 14;) H. C. S. Stimpson, referee, to Hy. De F. Weekes, Oyster Bay, L. I., Jan. 31; attorneys, Weekes Bros., 45 William St...$2,000

MARKET ST, w s, 106.6 ft s of Hamilton St, 37.7x59.7x37.7x58.9, (foreclosure Jan. 14;) H. C. S. Stimpson, referee, to Hy De F. Weekes, Oyster Bay, L. I., Jan. 31; attorneys, Weekes Bros., 45 William St...$30,000

SPRING ST, n e corner of West Broadway, 25x75; West Broadway, e s, 75 ft n of Spring St, a strip, 0.3x25, (foreclosure Feb. 4;) Meyer Auerbach, referee, to Charles B. Prettyman, 760 South Broad St, Philadelphia, Penn., Feb. 6; attorney, Edward S. Clinch, 41 Park Row, ..$19,000

1ST AV, 2,274, s e corner of 117th St., 25.2x94; Elizabeth A. Brown to Cath. Marrone, 121 St, Nicholas Av, (mtg $12,000,) Jan. 31; attorney, J. G. Roe, 128 B'way.....$100

1ST AV, 2,282, e s, 25.7x94; same to same, (mtg $14,000,) Jan. 31; same attorney....$100

1ST AV, w s, 74 ft n of 36th St, 24.8x80; Martin B. Hofman to Anna Potash, 250 West 121st St, (mtg $15,500,) Dec. 2, 1912.....$100

2D AV, 1,436, e s, 29.9x100; William N. Shannon to Mary E. Lynch and another, 1,436 2d Av, all title, quitclaim, Feb. 4; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 B'way.....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Mary E. Lynch and another to E. Louisa Bonynge, 20 Bentley Av, Jersey City, N. J., (mtg $13,700,) Feb. 5; same attorney $100

3D ST, 221 East, n s, 26.5x98.2x irregular; Ida Young to Louis Young, 84 Avenue B, (mtg $28,000,) Feb. 4; attorney, W. B. Marx, 257 Broadway $1

17TH ST, 289 East, n s, —x—; Frederick P. Keppel to Fannie M. Keppel, 239 East 17th St., quitclaim, Feb. 5; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $1

17TH ST, n e s, 161.3 ft n w of 2d Av, 17.3x104; Fannie M. Keppel to Elena, wife Celestina de Marco, 3 Rutherford Pl., Feb. 5; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 B'way..$1

64TH ST, s s, 230 ft e of 5th Av, 20x100.5; Dudley Olcott, 2d, to Charles Buek Construction Co., 5 East 42d St, B. & S., Feb. 3; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $100

72D ST, 315 East, n s, 20x102.2; Isaac Sachar to Samuel Fine, 315 East 72d St, (mtg $12,025,) all liens, Jan. 13; attorney, I. J. Danziger, 56 Pine St.....$1

73D ST, 274 West, s s, 17.3x76.8; T. J. McLaughlin's Sons, Inc., to Thomas J. McLaughlin, 274 West 73d St, mtg $17,000, May 31, 1910; attorney, T. C. Ennever, 132 Nassau St $1

75D ST, 276 West, s s, 17.3x76.8; T. J. McLaughlin's Sons, Inc., to Thomas J. McLaughlin, mtg $17,000, all liens, Feb. 6, 1913; attorney, T. C. Ennever, 132 Nassau St.....$1

79TH ST, s s, 18 ft w of Madison Av, 41.11x70.2; Charles Buek Construction Co. to Sarah C. Olcott, Morristown, N. J., all liens, Feb. 3; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway $100

97TH ST, s s, 200 ft w of 3d Av, 25x100.11; Martin B. Hofman to Anna Potash, 250 West 121st St, (mtg $16,500,) Feb. 1.....$100

113TH ST, 306 and 308 East, s s, 42.8x100.11; Elizabeth A. Brown to Catherine Marrone, 121 St, Nicholas Av, (mtg $33,000,) Jan. 31; attorney, J. G. Roe, 128 Broadway.....$100

115TH ST, n s, 200 ft e of 5th Av, 34.10x100.11; Baldo Klein to Delaware Coal Co., 349 East 10th St, mtg $35,000, all liens, Jan. 29; attorney, Samuel Abramson, 140 Nassau St, ..$100

115TH ST, s s, 340 ft e of 2d Av, 20x100.11; Gennaro Cupolo to Carmela Palermo, 327 East 115th St, (mtg $7,000,)Feb. 5; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

117TH ST, n s, 185 ft w of 2d Av, 50x100.11; Elizabeth A. Brown to Catherine Marrone, 121 St, Nicholas Av, (mtg $40,000,) Jan. 31; attorney, J. G. Roe, 128 Broadway.....$100

118TH ST, 347 East, n s, 25x100.11; Elizabeth A. Brown to Catherine Marrone, 121 St, Nicholas Av, (mtg $7,000,) Jan. 31; attorney, J. G. Roe, 128 Broadway.....$100

129TH ST, n s, 391.8 ft e of Lenox Av, 50x99.11, (foreclosure Jan. 24;) Louis B. Hasbrouck, referee, to Louis Morris, 188 Broome St, Feb. 6; attorneys, Towne & S., 115 Broadway $70,000

SAME PROPERTY; Louis Morris to Abraham Morris, 545 West 111th St. and Jacob H. Morris, 61 Central Park West, B. & S., all liens, Feb. 6; attorneys, same $100

Bronx.

BELMONT AV, w s, 145.5 ft n of 180th St, 50.8x81.11; Belmont Av, n e corner of 188th St, 95x50; Crotona Av, e s, 75 ft n of 187th St, 25x80; Lots 958 and 959, map of Gleason property; D'Auria Construction Co. to Clarence C. Rogers, 4,346 Park Av, Jan. 27; attorney, Edward T. Moran, 51 Chambers St.$1

SAME PROPERTY; Clarence C. Rogers to Pasquale D'Auria, 670 East 180th St, Jan. 27 .....$1

BRYANT AV, e s, 205 ft s of 173d St, 20x100; Nicholas Lopard to Margaret Hardy, 887 Forest Av., (mtg $9,500,) Feb. 5; address, 883 Trinity Av.....$100

ELTON AV, 701 and 705, w s, 50x100; Wilhelmina Weber and others to Charlotte Ewald, 308 East 201st St, Feb. 5; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 B'way.....$100

GERARD ST, w s, 154 ft e of Retreat Av, 25x100; Bankers Trust Co., executor, to William F. Smith and another, 954 East 181st St., Feb. 6; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 B'way.....$1

INTERVALE AV, w s, 293.10 ft n of Westchester Av, 50x100; Bischoff Construction Company to Ernst Keller, 4,374 Martha Av, (mtg $11,000,) Feb. 5; attorney, Lawyers Title Company, 160 Broadway.....$1

INTERVALE AV, e s, 144.3 ft n of 165th St, 50x100; David Cohen to Rose Levin, 216 Clinton St., (mtg $5,750,) Feb. 3; attorney, Joseph Gans, 140 Nassau St.....$500

SAME PROPERTY; Rosie Levin to Benjamin Martin, 528 8th St., Brooklyn, (mtg $5,500,) Feb. 5; attorney, same.....$1

KINGSBRIDGE AV, w s, 228 ft n of 234th St, 50x100; Melvin G. Palliser, referee, to Andrew J. Provost, executor, 403 Washington Av, Brooklyn, Jan. 30; attorney, A. J. Provost, 7 Beekman St.....$4,500

101st St, 13,086, Section 138, map, Woodlawn Cemetery, containing 597 superficial feet; Woodlawn Cemetery to Howard L. Thiessing, 70 Morningside Drive, Aug. 15, 1912.....$1,343

LOT 6, map of Hunt's Point estates; Elizabeth Ryan to Laura Curry, 327 East 58th St, Feb. 6; attorney, C. B. Augustine, 291 Broadway $100

PRATT AV, s e, 940 ft s of Kingsbridge Road, 25x100; Karoline Stichtenoth to Emma K. Leihbacher, 465 East 145th St, Feb. 4; attorney, E. Hermanni, 391 East 149th St.$800

PROSPECT ST, s s, 217.6 ft e from west shore of City Island, runs s 110x e 100x n 110x w 100; John Hallahan and another to Edgerton Park Co., 271 West 125th St, Feb. 3.....$1

SEDGWICK AV, w s, 296.3 ft n of Riverview Terrace, 28.9x95; Paul M. Crandall, referee, to Annie L. Morris, 438 Madison Av, Feb. 4; attorney, Henry L. Morris, 32 Liberty St.....

WEBSTER AV, n e corner of 184th St, 15x95.10; Lillian B. Rogers to Fleishman Co., 60 Washington St, Feb. 6; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

WASHINGTON AV, w s, 242 ft n of 178th St, 53.10x146; Maurice Steiner to Acacia, Inc., a Corporation, 35 Nassau St, Feb. 6; attorney, M. Steiner, 35 Nassau St.....$100

10TH ST, s s, ½ lot 500, map Wakefield, Washington St, Feb. 6; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

WASHINGTON AV, w s, 242 ft n of 178th St, 53.10x146; Maurice Steiner to Acacia, Inc., a Corporation, 35 Nassau St, Feb. 6; attorney, M. Steiner, 35 Nassau St.....$100

10TH ST, s s, ½ lot 500, map Wakefield, Washington St, Feb. 6; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

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10TH ST, s s, ½ lot 500, map Wakefield, Washington St, Feb. 6; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

WASHINGTON AV, w s, 242 ft n of 178th St, 53.10x146; Maurice Steiner to Acacia, Inc., a Corporation, 35 Nassau St, Feb. 6; attorney, M. Steiner, 35 Nassau St.....$100

10TH ST, s s, ½ lot 500, map Wakefield, Washington St, Feb. 6; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

GOERCK ST, 136, e s, 25.9x100; Carmana Realty Company to Amelia Wregand, executor, 454 St. Nicholas Av., Feb. 4, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Amend & A., 119 Nassau St $4,500

GOERCK ST, 134, e s, 25x100; same to Anna Amend, 38 West 74th St, Feb. 4, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Amend & A., 119 Nassau St $4,500

HENRY ST, 179, n s, 25x87.6; Rabbi Jacob, Joseph School Corporation to Nathan Lauport and others, 1,391 Madison Av, due as per bond, Nov. 11, 1912; attorney, M. Galen, 208 East Broadway $5,000

RIVINGTON ST, 31 and 33, 50.2x50; Litrovnick & Co., Inc., to German Exchange Bank, 330 Bowery, prior mtg $10,000, 5 years, 6 p. c., Jan. 21; attorneys, Steiner & P., 309 Broadway $4,900

WEST BROADWAY, w s, 200 ft n of Bleecker St., 65.4x—; Pessmont Realty Corporation to August Gazzolo, 305 7th Av, Feb. 6, prior mtg $100,000, 3 years; attorney, Leopold Pordino, 17TH ST, n e s, 161.3 ft from n w corner of 2d Av, 17.3x104; Elena, wife of de Marco, to Fannie M. Keppel, widow, 239 East 17th St, Feb. 5, 5 years, 4½ p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, ..$15,000

34TH ST, s s, 275 ft s e of 7th Av, 25x98.9; Mary E. Keister to Edward S. Clark, Cooperstown, N. Y., due as per bond, Feb. 6; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company, 160 Broadway.....$20,000

33TH ST, n s, 493.6 ft w of 9th Av, 17x98.9; Adolf Schindler to Adele Kneeland, on West St, Lenox, Mass., Feb. 1, 5 years; attorney, Henry L. Bogert, 99 Nassau St.....$13,500

64TH ST, s s, 230 ft e of 5th Av, 20x100.5; Charles Buek Construction Co. to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway, Feb. 6, 5 years.....$80,000

85TH ST, s s, 200 ft w of Central Park West, 19x102.2; Sophie Dittenhoefer to Louisa Raberg and another, executors, 225 West 14th St, Feb. 6, 5 years, 4½ p. c.; attorney, Charles H. Diller, 56 Wall St.....$19,000

552 West Broadway.....$15,000

115TH ST, 328 East, s s, 20x100.11; Carmela Palermo to Annie Esposito, 782 East 105th St, Feb. 5, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..$3,000

129TH ST, n s, 391.8 ft e of Lenox Av, 50x99.11; Louis Morris to Lawyers Mortgage Company, 59 Liberty St, Feb. 6, 5 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company, 160 Broadway.....$55,000

Bronx.

CLAY AV, e s, 198.6 ft n of 174th St, 25x100; James A. Gross to 23d Ward Bank of City of New York, 2,489 3d Av, due Aug. 5, 1913, Feb. 5, 6 p. c.....$3,000

CROTONA PLACE, w s, 284.10 ft s of 171st St, 25x100; Charles N. Mazza to Jacob Rosenbloom, 38 Suffolk St; Jan. 15, due three months after completion of building; attorneys, Manheim & M., 302 Broadway....$800

DALY AV, s w corner of 177th St, 101x76.2; Seymour Realty Co. to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway, 5 years, 6 p. c., Feb. 3.....$15,000

GAINSBORO AV, w s, 100 ft w of Madison Av, 25x100; John R. Hanken to North New York Savings and Loan Association, 499 Willis Av, Jan. 6, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Hildreth & P., 3d Av and 148th St....$3,750

GERARD ST, n e s, 124.5 ft s e of Bergen Av, 24.3x—; William F. Smith and Walter E. Phelps to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, Feb. 6, due as per bond..$10,000

LOT 45, map of Harrington estate; Sidney B. Hickox to Charles Hoehn, 1,227 Tinton Av, Feb. 3, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Frank Glass Inc., Westchester $500

LOTS 498 and 499, map of Lobbauer Park; Dora Frank to John S. Wilson, London, England, 3 years, 6 p. c., Feb. 6; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $2,000

PLOT 44, map of Claremont, 100x123; Mary E. Nolan to James Nolan, 211 East Tremont Av, Jan. 2, 2 years; attorney, George A. Steinmuller, 1,511 3d Av.....$1,000

VERIO ST, e s, 174.2 ft s of Clifford St, 50x100; James K. Haslam to Charlotte E. Ebeling, Woodhaven, L. I., 3 years, 6 p. c., Jan. 30; attorney, W. E. Sammis, 1 Liberty St 32,000

WASHINGTON AV, 201 and 203, 50x100; Charlotte E. Wald to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, Feb. 5, due as per bond $8,500

3D AV, 4,169, n w corner of 176th St, 30x98.10x30x100; Alexander Bohm to Joseph Goldstein, 131 Garfield Place, Long Branch, N. J., (prior mtg $24,500,) Feb. 5, due, &c., as per bond; attorneys, L. & A. U. Zinke, 290 Broadway $2,000

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

AMSTERDAM AV, n w corner of 124th St, fourth store and basement; William H. Hall to John Stelljes, 501 West 124th St, 5 years from Jan. 1, 1912; address, 1,304 Amsterdam Av $1,200

BROADWAY, n w corner of 96th St, south store and basement; Broadway and 96th Street Realty Co. to Max Marx, Inc., 1,600 Broadway, 10 years from March 1, 1913; attorney, Maxwell Lustig, 2 Rector St...$6,000

BROOK AV, 498, all; Jacob Berman to David Horowitz, 546 East 145th St, 2 years from March 1, 1913 .....$2,400

CANAL ST, 369, all; Benjamin C. Faulkner and others to John F. Dour, 369 Canal St, 5 years from Feb. 1, 1913.....$1,200

HENRY ST, 31, all; Josef Preiser to Harry Silverman, 31 Henry St, 5 years from ... 1912; attorneys, D. Sil... Av .....

LAFAYETTE ... versey Realty ...

Holyoke, Mass., 5 4-12 years from Oct. 1, 1912 .....$10,500

LEXINGTON AV, 1,730, basement store; Rose Lukather to Mendel Sperling, 1,733 Lexington Av, 5 years from May 1, 1913.$540

MADISON AV, 1,677, all; Abraham H. Sarasohn to Charles Goldberg, 1,675 Madison Av, 3 years from May 1, 1913.....$1,200

ST. MARK'S PLACE, 5, all; Maud B. Barclay to Charles Birnbaum, 5 St. Mark's Place, 3 3-12 years from Feb. 1, 1913....$2,640

2D AV, 1,166 and 1,168, all; Zelda Berkowitz to Raphael Gianninoto, 59 Thompson St, 3 years from Oc. 1, 1912; attorney, R. Giannineto, 241 East 120th St.....$4,000

4TH AV, s e corner of 20th St, 197.6x—, 8th floor; Armory Holding Co. to C. Bruno & Son, Inc., 350 Broadway, 10 years from Feb. 1, 1913; attorney, R. M. Bruno, 20 Broad St $12,000

6TH AV, 670, store and basement; John H. Wright and others to Solomon Karpf, 670 6th Av, 5 years from May 1, 1913, ...$2,000

18TH ST, 6 and 8 West, ninth floor; Rosa von Zimmermann to Samuel Schachner, 729 East 9th St, 2 years from Feb. 1, 1913; attorney, Maxwell Lustig, 2 Rector St...$3,000

98TH ST, 227 and 229 East, all; Jennie Kind to Isadore Geller, 354 East 100th St, 5 years from Feb. 1, 1913; attorneys, Liebman & T., 32 Broadway $3,225

98TH ST, 231 East, all; same to same, 5 years from Feb. 1, 1913; attorney, same.....$3,225

112TH ST, 46-48 East, all; Saul Singer to William Klenert, 254 West 112th St, 2 7-12 years from Feb. 1, 1913; attorney, W. H. Stone, 346 Broadway $4,400

120TH ST, 341 to 345 East, all; Bernhard Seymann to Raffaele Gianninoto, 341 East 120th St, 5 years from Nov. 1, 1912.....$6,250

125TH ST, 326 West, store floor and basement; Roanoke Realty Co. to Thomas Machenski, 330 West 125th St, 10 years from Feb. 18, 1913; attorney, H. Bierhoff, 320 West 125th St $2,500

144TH ST, 517-523 West, all; Louis Manheim to Joseph Halperin, 25 East 105th St, 3 years from Dec. 1, 1912; attorneys, Manheim & M., 302 Broadway $9,600

MECHANICS' LIENS.

BANK ST, 155 and 157; Albert Oliver against George F. Morgan, owner; Charles H. Peckworth, contractor $123

BROADWAY, n e corner of 81st St, 100x100; Tornatore & Guarino Co. against Charles Brogan, Inc., owner and contractor....$1,245

BROADWAY, 2,262 to 2,268; David Kraus against Charles Brogan, Inc., owner; Charles Brogan, contractor $3,034

DALY AV, w s, 556 ft s of 177th St, 50x100; New Jersey Terra Cotta Co. against Defender Construction Co., owner; Kramer Contracting Co., contractor $332

KINGSBRIDGE AV, s w corner of 231st St; Thorp Iron Co. against Church of the Mediator, owner; Charles H. Peckworth, contractor $600

KINGSBRIDGE AV, 3,049; J. P. Duffy Co. against rectory, Warden, and Vestry of the Church of the Mediator, owner; Charles H. Peckworth, contractor $44

MADISON AV, 22d St, 24th St, and 4th, block, &c., Kneburn Co. against Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., owner; Charles H. Peckworth, contractor $103

MADISON AV, 628; George Hoffman against John D. Crimmins, owner; John Faas, lessee and contractor $202

MADISON AV, 1; McKune Hayes Co. against Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., owner; Charles H. Peckworth, contractor.....$85

MADISON AV, 187; P. M. Hughes against Glengarry Realty Corporation, owner; George R. Wix, contractor $460

UNION AV, w s, 142.10 ft n of 147th St, 137.1 x100; David Kraus against Ibrow Realty Co., owner and contractor $800

WEST BROADWAY, 500; Ambrose S. Teter against Pauline Arnoux, owner; George Vassar's Son & Co., Inc., contractors.....$56

3D AV, 102; W. J. Tillack against Albert E. Smith, owner; J. Blyn's Sons, contractors and owners $672

5TH AV, 935; Ambrose S. Teter against S. Reading Bertran, owner; George Vassar's Son & Co., contractors.....$206

67TH ST, 10 and 12 East; Jiffy Fire Hose Rack against Dreicer Realty Co., owner; George Vassar's Son & Co., contractors..$257

81ST ST, n s, 166 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 112.5 x102.2; James R. Seal Co. against S. B. Construction Co., owner $1,400

127TH ST, 423 to 427; Michael J. O'Brien & Co. against Bernheimer & Schwartz Pilsener Brewing Co., owner; Charles H. Peckworth, contractor $2,240

127TH ST, 423 to 427 West; J. P. Duffy Co. against Bernheimer & Schwartz Pilsener Brewing Co., owner; Charles H. Peckworth, contractor $87

127TH ST, 423 to 427 West; J.

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Most Commanding Location in New York

A modern, fireproof, up-to-date and well-managed Office Building, in the centre of the World's Famous Hotels. Amidst the greatest retail shopping centre. Close by the two great Railroad Terminals.

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10,000 Square Feet on a Floor.

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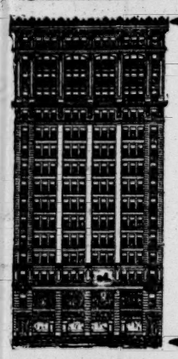
Telephone, Madison Square—3713, or your own broker.



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Your own Broker or

SILK REALTY CO., 31 Nassau St.

830 BROADWAY

EXCEPTIONALLY FINE STORE AND BASEMENT, 120 ft. deep with tiled floors for rent.

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Apply to

HERBERT A. SHERMAN. Agent,

114 Liberty St. & 41 East 41st St.

314 EAST 34TH ST.

Exceptional light store and five lofts to rent in entirely renovated and remodelled building, 50x90. Elevator service. Reasonable rents.

M. MORGENTHAU, JR., CO.

TEL. CORT. 1884. 95 LIBERTY ST.

25 East 56th Street

Adjoining Hotel Essex.

Attractive apartment to lease, consisting of private entrance, two large rooms and bath; suitable for Doctor or Broker, office, or High Class Business. Apply to Proprietor, Hotel Essex. Price, $3,000.

Lofts, 50 W. 21st, 50x100; light 4 sides. Lofts, 124 W. 18th, 25x90; light 4 sides; $1,000. Lofts, 10 W. 18th, 25x90; fireproof; rent $1,000. STORES, BUILDINGS, FACTORIES. FULL PARTICULARS.

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SURROGATE CITATION.

SMITH, CORDELIA.—THE PEOPLE OF THE State of New York, By the Grace of God, Free and Independent.—To Jennie M. Morris, George W. Smith, Thurlow W. Smith, Sadie Smith, as Administratrix of John H. Smith, dec'd; Christian J. Mezger, as Executor of Mary E. Morse, dec'd; Cordelia V. Hollister, Jennie May Hollister, and to all persons interested in the Estate of CORDELIA SMITH, late of the County of New York, deceased, as creditors, legatees, next of kin or otherwise, send greeting: You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the County of New York, at the Surrogates' Court of said County, held at the Hall of Records in the County of New York, on the 23d day of February, 1913, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day then and there to attend a judicial settlement of the account of proceedings of Noel B. Sanborn, as Executor of the Last Will and Testament of said deceased; and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed.

(L. S.) Witness Hon. JOHN P. COHALAN, a Surrogate of our said County, at the County of New York, the 11th day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twelve. DANIEL J. DOWLING,

Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

ASSIGNEE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Honorable Walter H. Jaycox, a Judge of the Supreme Court, County of Kings, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against PERCY L. CLARK of Great Neck Station, Long Island, to present the same, with vouchers thereof duly verified, to the subscriber, Herman Ackerman, who has been duly appointed Assignee of said Percy L. Clark for the benefit of creditors, at his office, No. 59 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 7th day of May, 1913.

Dated New York, January 21st, 1913.

HERMAN ACKERMAN, Assignee.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

SURROGATE'S COURT, COUNTY OF Dutchess.—In the matter of the estate of OLIVE E. SUTTON, late of the City of Poughkeepsie, Dutchess County, State of New York, deceased.

To all creditors and all persons claiming to be creditors of the above-named Olive E. Sutton, deceased.

You and each of you will please take notice that the undersigned, the husband of said decedent, intends to apply to the Surrogate of the County of Dutchess, N. Y., for letters of administration upon the estate of said deceased, under the provision for a limited bond, contained in the last clause of Section 2684 of the Code of Civil Procedure, and all creditors of the said deceased are hereby notified to present their claims to the said Surrogate at his office, in the City of Poughkeepsie, in said County of Dutchess, on or before the 24th day of February, 1913.

Dated January 21st, 1913.

FRANKLIN SUTTON, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

HENRY E. LOSEY, Attorney, 52 Market Street, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the Board of Water Supply, at its offices, seventh floor, 165 Broadway, New York, until 11 A. M., on Tuesday, Feb. 18, 1913, for Contract 84, for furnishing and delivering bronze shaft caps and appurtenances for city tunnel of Catskill aqueduct, in New York City.

At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders, and contract drawings can be obtained at the above address by depositing the sum of ten dollars ($10) for each pamphlet. For further particulars see Information for Bidders.

CHARLES STRAUSS, CHARLES N. CHADWICK, JOHN F. GALVIN, } Commissioners of the Board of Water Supply.

JOSEPH P. MORRISSEY, Secretary.

Situations quickly found through THE TIMES's Want columns where workers are brought in touch with the better kind of employers.—Adv.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

The Adlon

S. W. Cor. 54th St. & 7th Av.

New 14 Story Housekeeping Apartments

NOW COMPLETED.

Suites of

3, 4, 5 & 6 Rooms

Large foyer and reception hall. References of the highest character absolutely indispensable. Supt. on premises, or

Adlon Construction Company, 501 Fifth Ave.

Berkeley Arms, 326-330 West 95th St.

High-class elevator apartments.

5-6-7 Rooms.

Subway express station.

Rents $50 to $75.

Superintendent on premises. Telephone 4174 Riverside.

ARDSLEY HALL

320 Central Park West, S. W. corner 92d St.

5 Rooms and bath, $1,200.

PEASE & ELLIMAN, Agts., 165 W. 72d St. Tel. Col. 8300.

THE LINCOLN

306-310 WEST 51ST ST.

Four and five large, light rooms and bath; elevator, telephone, all improvements. ALEXANDER WILSON, 489 5th Av.

LIFE BUILDING,

19 West 31st St.

Apartments, 2 to 4 very large, light rooms, non-housekeeping. Electric light, open fireplaces; immediate possession.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

High Class Apartments.

55 East 76th Street,

Between Park and Madison Avs.

6-7-8 Rooms.

Rents $1,000 to $1,400.

White enamel woodwork, parquet floors. Superintendent on premises. Telephone 1690—Lenox.

The Cleveland

126-130 East 24th Street.

Rents $960 to $1,380.

9-Room Apartments. Agent on premises. See Sunday Times for particulars.

To Sublet Unfurnished in HOTEL LORRAINE,

5th Av. & 45th St.

PARLOR, BEDROOM AND BATH, Facing 5th Ave.

BRONX.

LARGEST ROOMS IN BRONX.

Highest, dryest, and finest residential section. HIGH-CLASS APARTMENTS. 2 families on a floor; all up-to-date improvements; 5 and 6 rooms.

Tremont Av. and Grand Boulevard & Concourse.

180th crosstown cars connecting subways pass doors. NEW BUILDINGS.

The Dorothy 904 OGDEN AVE., near 161st St., Bronx.

Modern apartments, 6 exceptionally light, cheery rooms; electricity, steam, etc. Rents only $40-$45. High, healthy location, opposite park; convenient 155th St. 8th Av. "L" station via Central Bridge; trolley passes door. Apply premises, or SNOWBER & SMITH, 2,190 Broadway, 78th St.

APARTMENT HOTELS.

THE LORRAINE

Fifth Ave. at 45th St.

Apartments, Furnished and Unfurnished For the Season, and 1, 3 or 5 years.

Suites and Rooms with Bath Transiently.

GEORGE C. HOWE
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EQUINOX HOUSE
Manchester, Vermont

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

Furnished Apt. to Rent AT THE SEVERN

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6 Rooms and 2 Baths.

NEWLY DECORATED & FURNISHED. Possession immediately. MOREWOOD REALTY HOLDING CO., 71 BROADWAY. Manager on premises. Tele. 8547—Columbus. Can be seen any time.

A Beautifully Furnished Apartment of Parlor, two Bedrooms and two baths or Parlor, Bedroom and Bath, and a single Room with Bath, To Sublet for the Winter. The Lorraine, 2 East 45th St.

SUMMONSES.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—EMMA A. JAMESON, plaintiff, against MARY BECKER, LILLIAN B. KOEPKE, and MARGARET D. THEDFORD, defendants.—Action to foreclose a mortgage.—Summons.

To the above-named defendant, Lillian B. Koepke:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear, or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated New York, January 15, 1913.

CHARLES HARRIS LUSCOMB, Plaintiff's Attorney, 41 Park Row, Manhattan Borough, New York City.

To the above-named defendant, Lillian B. Koepke:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of the Hon. Samuel Greenbaum, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 29th day of January, 1913, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, in the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

New York, January 30, 1913.

CHARLES HARRIS LUSCOMB, Plaintiff's Attorney, 41 Park Row, Manhattan Borough, New York City.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—Action for an absolute divorce.—SAM KNOLLER, Plaintiff, against BIENA KNOLLER, Defendant.

To the above-named defendant:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated New York, January 13th, 1913.

LEO ROSENBERG, Plaintiff's Attorney.

Office and Post Office address, No. 233 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

To Biena Knoller, the above-named defendant:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. Samuel Greenbaum, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 23d day of January, 1913, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the City and County of New York, on the 23d day of January, 1913.

Dated New York, January 23d, 1913.

LEO ROSENBERG, Plaintiff's Attorney.

Office and Post Office address, No. 233 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

STEAMSHIPS.

Next Sailing to London—Paris—Hamburg

S. S. AMERIKA

(22,500 TONS)

February 8, 10 A. M.

HAMBURG Largest SS. Co OVER 400 SHIPS

AMERICAN in the World 1,210,000 TONS

Atlantic Service

LONDON—PARIS—HAMBURG

Amerika .....Feb. 8, 10 A. M
†Patricia.....Feb. 19, 9 A. M
K'n Aug. Vic...Feb. 20, 9 A. M
Pres. Grant...Feb. 27, 12 noon
*Hamburg direct. †2d cabin only.

S. S. IMPERATOR

THE WORLD'S LARGEST SHIP will make her first trip from HAMBURG May 7, arriving here May 14. Books now open for season starting May 17th. The IMPERATOR will continue in regular service between NEW YORK and HAMBURG, via Plymouth and Cherbourg.

SOUTH AMERICA SAILING

First class only to RIO de JANEIRO

By NEW S. S. VALESIA sailing from Pier 3 BUSH TERMINAL, Brooklyn, MARCH 8, 3 P. M.

Excellent Cabin accommodations, moderate rates.

MEDITERRANEAN

Madeira, Gibraltar, Algiers, Naples and Genoa.

S. S. Hamburg (11,000 Tons).. Feb. 22, 10 A. M.
S. S. Cincinnati (17,000 Tons).. Mar. 11, 10 A. M.
S. S. Hamburg...April 5, 9 A. M.
S. S. Moltke (12,500 Tons).... April 19, 8:30 A. M.
*S. S. Hamburg..May 20, 9 A. M.
*Omits call at Algiers and Madeira.

CRUISES

NOW IS THE TIME to book for

The Panama Canal and West Indies

See the Canal Before Its Completion!

LAST THREE CRUISES

March 11, by S. S. Victoria Luise. 28 Days..... $175 and up.

March 29, by S. S. Moltke. April 10, by S. S. Victoria Luise. Duration of Each Cruise 16 Days—$145 and up.

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To the Land of the Midnight Sun, Scotland, Orkney & Faroe Islands, Iceland, Spitzbergen, North Cape, Norway, From Hamburg during June, July, and August by S. S. Victoria Luise, S. S. Bismarck & S. S. Meteor.

Write for booklet stating cruise.

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Write, call or telephone to International Sleeping Car Co., 281 Fifth Ave., Cor. 30th St. Telephone Madison Sq. 9600. Efficient, prompt and thorough information. Service extending also to Foremost European Hotels.

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FALL RIVER LINE

TO BOSTON $3.00

Lv. Pier 14 N. R., ft. Fulton St., New York, daily at 5:00 P. M. Strs. PROVIDENCE and PLYMOUTH. ORCHESTRA ON EACH.

NEW LONDON (Norwich) LINE Via New London. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., week days only 5:00 P. M.; Pier 70 E. R., ft. E. 22d St. 6:30 P. M. Strs. MAINE and CHESTER W. CHAPIN.

NEW HAVEN LINE Lv. Pier 28, E. R., ft. Catharine St., week days, 2:45 P. M. Str. RICHARD PECK.

BRIDGEPORT LINE Week days, leave Pier 27, E. R., ft. Catharine St., 11 A. M. Str. NAUGATUCK.

Tickets, etc., at 171 Broadway. Transfer Tourist Offices and at Piers.

The New England Steamship Co.

BOSTON $2.40

BAY STATE LINE

Providence Direct. $1.50 | Worcester, $2.40

Outside Staterooms $1.00

Steel Steamships GEORGIA and TENNESSEE Daily, including Sunday, 5:30 P. M. From Pier 19, E. R. Phone 2700 Beekman. City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, N. Y. Uptown Ticket Office, B'way and 23d St.

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BOSTON in Boat and Rail $2.50

PROVIDENCE Boat direct $1.60

The only independent line operating between New York and New England.

Week days and Sundays at 5:30 P. M., from Pier 36, N. R., foot West Houston St. Berths free.

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PIANO SHOP

Good players with all latest Improvements at low prices.

Liberal Discounts for Cash; Also SOLD ON EASY PAYMENTS.

Pianola Piano	$200
Steinway Piano	275
Baby Grand	300
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STEAMSHIPS. STEAMSHIPS.

The New "OLYMPIC"

FITTED WITH

DOUBLE SIDES

AND ADDITIONAL

WATERTIGHT BULKHEADS

EXTENDING FROM THE

BOTTOM to the TOP

OF THE VESSEL

Will Sail from NEW YORK **April 12--May 3** And Regularly Thereafter

AMERICAN Pier 62, N. R. 9:30 A. M.

N.Y.—Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton

*Oceanic.Feb. 8, noon | *Majestic.....Feb. 22
Philadelphia ..Feb. 15 | New York..March 1
*White Star Line Steamer from Pier 59, N. R.

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT

New York—London Direct. Pr. 58, N. R.

Minn'ha..Feb. 8, 10:30 AM | Minneto'ka.Feb. 22
Min'aska.Feb. 15, 1:30 PM | Mi'neapolis.March 8

RED STAR Pier 61, N. R. 10:00 A. M.

N. Y.—London—Paris via Dover—Antwerp

Kroonland.....Feb. 12 | *Finland.....Feb. 26
Zeeland .....Feb. 19 | Vaderland.....Mar. 5
*Omits Dover; calls at Plymouth.

WHITE STAR Piers 59 & 60, N. R.

N. Y.—Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton.

Oceanic.....Feb. 8, noon | Majestic....Feb. 22
*Phila'ia.Feb. 15, 9:30AM | *New York.Mar. 1
*American Line Steamer from Pier 62, N. R.

New York—Queenstown—Liverpool.

Baltic..Feb. 20, noon | Baltic .....March 20
Celtic..March 6, noon | Megantic....March 27

Boston—Mediterranean Ports—Italy.

Canopic .....Mar. 15 | Cretic .....April 5

Cruises from New York

RIVIERA - Italy - EGYPT

Via Madeira, Gibraltar, Algiers, Monaco.

"ADRIATIC" "CEDRIC"

The Largest Mediterranean Steamers.

FEB. 18, 12 NOON. MAR. 4.

CRUISES PANAMA CANAL, WEST INDIES, ETC. LAURENTIC, FEB. 8, 9 A. M. MARCH 12. MEGANTIC, FEB. 22, 9. A. M.

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MOST EXPEDITIOUS ROUTE DIRECT VIA FISHGUARD.

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FISHGUARD—LIVERPOOL.

The Fastest Steamers in the World

Mauretania	Feb. 12, 1 A. M.	Apr. 2
	March 5, 1 A. M.	Apr. 23
Lusitania	Apr. 16, 1 A. M.	June 4
	May 14, 1 A. M.	June 25

QUEENSTOWN, FISHGUARD, AND LIVERPOOL.

CAMPANIA, Feb. 19, 1 A.M. FRANCONIA, Mar. 12,10 A.M. CARMANIA, Mar. 29, 10 A.M.
CARMANIA, Mar. 1, 10 A.M. CAMPANIA, Mar. 19, 1 A.M. CAMPANIA, Apr. 9, 1 A.M.

Madeira, Gibraltar, Genoa, Naples, Trieste, Fiume

Sailing hour noon. See Itinerary.

ULTONIA, Feb. 12 PANNONIA, Feb. 27 CARPATHIA, Mar. 22

WINTER CRUISES—RIVIERA, ITALY, EGYPT, CARONIA Mar. 15

Round the World Trips, $498. Special through rates to Egypt, India, China, Japan, Manila, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, South America. Independent Tours in Europe, &c. Send for booklet Cunard Tours.

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Itinerary of Summer Cruises, Norway, etc., 1913, July 1-18, Aug. 8, Sept. 5, Now Ready. Piers Foot W. 14th St., North River, N. Y. Offices, 24 State St., Opp. Battery.

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Interesting and restful because of the fascinating charms of tropical life and climate. All outdoor sports and a wide choice of excellent hotels. New Havana Country Club now open with splendid golf course.

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The seat of the English Colonial Government of the Bahamas offers many attractions as a Winter Resort. Ideal surf-bathing.

The new twin-screw steamships HAVANA and SARATOGA, each 10,000 tons displacement, and fleet of large ships in service.

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You will enjoy the restful hours on board one of our big, comfortable steamers, as you glide swiftly southward to a climate described by Dr. Lyman Abbott as "more luxurious than that of Italy or Southern California."

You will revel in the tropical richness of this wonderful island—its splendid roads, interesting sights and people.

S.S. BRAZOS, 10,000 tons; de luxe cabins, some with private baths, and other big steamers in service. *Send for booklet.*

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To San Juan, $45 and up. 16-Day Cruise, New York to and around Porto Rico and return to New York, $110, all expenses.

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NORTH GERMAN LLOYD

Express Sailings Tuesdays
Fast Mail Sailings Thursdays
FOR
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Sailings on SATURDAYS for
THE MEDITERRANEAN

WINTER CRUISES TO THE
Panama Canal
and
West Indies
FEB. 20 MARCH 27
By the S. S. "Grosser Kurfuerst"
OELRICHS & CO., General Agts.
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NEW DIRECT SERVICE BETWEEN SANTIAGO (CUBA) AND KINGSTON (JAMAICA) BY THE FIRST-CLASS PASSENGER STEAMSHIP "A. W. PERRY."

STEAMER LEAVES Santiago—Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays.

STEAMER LEAVES Kingston—Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays.

This service, in connection with the train service of The Cuba Railroad Co., between Havana and Santiago, affords a splendid opportunity of seeing Cuba when proceeding to or returning from Jamaica and the Panama Canal.

For further particulars apply to CUBA RAILROAD CO., 52 William St., N. Y.

Will Mail Free "List of Sailings" Secure Tickets at **LOW'S** All Steamers to

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ARCADIAN

Twin Screw, 14,120 Tons Disp., 8,939 Reg'd LARGEST AND FINEST STEAMER to

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Magnificent promenade deck of 500 ft. Galleried dining saloon seating all passengers at one time at small tables. Bedsteads throughout instead of berths. Full length mirror in every room. Suites de luxe with private baths. Perfect heating and ventilating arrangements. Swimming Pool, Gymnasium, Orchestra. Unsurpassed Service and Cuisine. All the latest safety appliances. In touch with Wireless Stations throughout the voyage.

Round Trip, $30 & up, 1st class exclusively

Orotava additional steamer every Tuesday, beginning **Feb. 11**

Tickets interchangeable with Quebec S. S. Co.

THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET CO.

SANDERSON & SON, Gen. Agts., 23 State St., N. Y.; Thos. Cook & Son, 245 & 2389 Broadway and 264 & 553 Fifth Ave.; Raymond & Whitcomb, 225 Fifth Ave., N. Y., Or any steamship ticket agent.

FRENCH LINE

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DIRECT LINE TO HAVRE-PARIS (France).

Departures Every Thursday at 10 A. M. From Pier 57, North River, foot of West 15th St.

*La Lorraine.....Feb. 13 | *La Touraine.....Mar. 6
*La Provence.....Feb. 20 | *La Lorraine.....Mar. 13
‡France (new)...Feb. 27 | *La Provence.....Mar. 20
*Twin-screw steamer. ‡Quadruple-screw steamer.

SPECIAL SATURDAY SAILING 3 P. M.

One-class Cabin (II) and Third-class Passengers Only.

‡ROCHAMBEAU (new).....February 8

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FRANK C. CLARK'S Fifteenth Annual Cruise

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Duration February 15 to April 27

Seventy-one Glorious Days of Cruising by the NEW CUNARDER "LACONIA"

18,200 Tons. Cost $400 up, including Hotels, drives, etc. VISITING: Madeira, Spain, Algiers, Malta, Athens, Constantinople, 19 days in Palestine and Egypt, Rome, Riviera, etc. FRANK C. CLARK, Times Bldg., New York.

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Cameronia..Feb. 8, 9 AM | Caledonia...Feb. 22, 9 AM
California..Feb. 15, 2 PM | Columbia.....Mar 1, 1 PM

FIRST CABIN, $70 and $75.

SECOND CABIN, $50 and upward.

THIRD CLASS, $32.50.

Sailing List for 1913 now ready.

HENDERSON BROTHERS, 17-19 Broadway.

HOLLAND AMERICA LINE

PARIS—LONDON—ROTTERDAM.

Twin-Screw Sailings Tues. 10 A. M.

†Potsdam....Feb. 11 | *Noordam.....Mar. 4
†N.Amsterdam.Feb. 25 | *Ryndam.....Mar. 11
*Via Boulogne. †Plymouth & Boulogne

Office 39 B'way, N. Y.

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AZORES, LISBON, NAPLES, MARSEILLES, Etc. Weekly sailings (approx.) Write for Literature. 1st class rate, $75.00 & up. 2nd class $55.00. JAS. W. ELWELL & CO., G. A., 17 State St., N. Y.

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TO ITALY IN 11 DAYS.

Me... April 16. ... up. C... ay, N. Y.

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All Expenses Included

BERMUDA

Three Sailings weekly to this charming Island Resort by Steamers "Bermudian," "Arcadian" and "Orotava." Inclusive rate tours at moderate prices.

CALIFORNIA

Tours de Luxe leave Feb. 17 and March 12, including Coast Resorts, Grand Canyon, &c. Finest trains and hotels, $220 up.

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Tours to the famous East Coast resorts with Havana leave Feb. 11, 18, 20, 25. Inclusive fares, $138.50 up.

PANAMA CANAL

Headquarters for bookings for all lines to the Panama Canal. Special cruises during March.

Tickets and Tours to all Winter Resorts.

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245 Broadway (opposite City Hall.)
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ALL RAIL TOURS TO **FLORIDA**

Feb. 11, 20, 25, and Mar. 6.

Independent & Escorted Tours.

18-Day Tour to East Coast, Feb. 11, Jacksonville, St. Augustine, Daytona, Rockledge, Palm Beach. **$138.00**

Florida & Cuba Tour, Feb. 26th. (Cuba Extension, $70.00). **$145.00**

Independent Tours, Rail and Steamer, $50.00 upward. Expenses Included. Folder 3 gives full details. Send to-day for copy.

GEO. E. MARSTERS, 31 W. 50th St., New York City.

FLORIDA

All Expense Independent and Conducted Tours visiting East and West Coast, Okfawaha River, $62.50 and upward.

Send for Itineraries and printed matter.

FRANK TOURIST COMPANY, 396 Broadway. Franklin 4530.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..7:04 | Sun sets..5:24 | Moon sets..6:32

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	8:20	8:50	2:12	2:41
Governors Island	8:40	9:04	2:45	3:17
Hell Gate	10:30	10:54	4:25	4:57

Arrived—Thursday, Feb. 6.

SS Buelow, Bremen, Jan. 25.
SS Manhattan, Antwerp, Jan. 20.
SS Philadelphia, San Juan, Feb. 1.
SS Camaguey, Manzanillo, Jan. 30.
SS Norden, Las Palmas, Jan. 19.
SS Comus, New Orleans, Feb. 1.
SS El Sol, Galveston, Jan. 31.
SS Manna Hata, Baltimore, Feb. 4.
SS Arcadian, Bermuda, Feb. 4.
SS Commodore Rollins, Guantanamo, Feb. 1.
SS Dunkeld, Sagua, Jan. 27.
SS Mountby, Bermuda, Feb. 3.
SS Texan, Puerto Mexico, Jan. 31.
SS Portuguese Prince, Trinidad, Jan. 30.
SS Chifana, Punta Arenas, Jan. 4.
SS Aletta, Cardenas, Jan. 29.
SS Comanche, Jacksonville, Feb. 3.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Oceanic	Southampton	Jan.	29
Provincia	Valencia	Jan.	21
Italia	Lisbon	Jan.	19
Florida	Halifax	Feb.	4
Birma	Libau	Jan.	23
Boldewell	Teneriffe	Jan.	31
Clumber Hall	St. Michaels	Jan.	26
Grangewood	Christiana	Jan.	21
Volturno	Rotterdam	Jan.	25
Massapequa	Porto Rico	Jan.	31
Erroll	Gibraltar	Jan.	27
Lackawanna	Manchester	Jan.	24
Mexico	Havana	Feb.	4
City of Montgomery	Savannah	Feb.	4

DUE TO-MORROW.

Mauretania	Liverpool	Feb.	1
Perugia	Palermo	Jan.	24
Zapa	Huelva	Jan.	24
Andalusia	Algiers	Jan.	24
Coulsdon	Shields	Jan.	28
Alliance	Colon	Feb.	2
Alamo	Key West	Feb.	4
Lenape	Jacksonville	Feb.	5
El Valle	Galveston	Feb.	2
Mayaro	Port of Spain	Feb.	1
Portuguese Prince	Port of Spain	Jan.	20
Dryden	Barbados	Feb.	3

DUE SUNDAY.

Lorraine	Havre	Feb.	1
California	Glasgow	Feb.	1
Laconia	Gibraltar	Jan.	31
Manuel Calvo	Cadiz	Jan.	31
Korona	St. Thomas	Feb.	3
City of Savannah	Savannah	Feb.	6

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Mandeville, Belize	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Florizel, St. John's	10:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Vigilancia, Nassau	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Prins der Nederlanden, Haiti	12:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Afghanistan, Santiago	——	12:00 M.
Arapahoe, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

Amerika, Hamburg	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Oceanic, Southampton	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Drumcliffe, Argentina	2:30 A.M.	6:00 A.M.
Tennyson, Rio Janeiro	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Arcadian, Bermuda	8:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
San Juan, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Sixaola, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Saratoga, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Lord Erne, Rio Janeiro	11:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Prinz Joachim, Jamaica	11:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Parima, St. Thomas	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Burmese Prince, Argentina	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Asiatic Prince, Rio Janeiro	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Tapajoz, Rio Janeiro	1:00 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Rochambeau, Havre	——	3:00 P.M.
Minnehaha, London	——	10:30 A.M.
Mendoza, Naples	——	11:00 A.M.
Victoria Luise, Havana	——	11:30 A.M.
Martha Washington, Teneriffe	——	1:00 P.M.
Cameronia, Glasgow	——	9:00 A.M.
Harry Luckenbach, San Juan	——	12:00 M.
Guantanamo, Tampico	——	12:00 M.
Comanche, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
Creole, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.
El Occidente, Galveston	——	12:00 M.
San Jacinto, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
Lampasas, Tampa	——	1:00 P.M.
City of Montgomery, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.

SAIL MONDAY.

Dochra, Argentina	2:30 A.M.	6:00 A.M.
Panama, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Pathfinder, San Juan	——	12:00 M.

Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, German, and French transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing at double postage rates.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., FEB. 6.

SS Oceanic, Southampton to New York, was 239 miles E. at noon; due 7th, 8:30 A. M. White Star Line.

SS Floride, Havre to New York, was 273 miles E. at noon; due 7th, 10 A. M. French Line.

BROW HEAD, IRELAND.

SS Vaderland, New York to Antwerp, was 160 miles S. W. at 7:25 P. M. Red Star Line.

SS Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm, New York to Bremen, was 240 miles S. W. at 5:23 P. M.; due Plymouth 7th, 1:30 P. M. North German Lloyd Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS El Valle, Galveston to New York, was 540 miles S. at 7 P. M.

SS Alamo, Galveston to New York, was 840 miles S. at 8 P. M.

SS Korona, Barbados to New York, was 814 miles S. E. of Sandy Hook at

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—Under the influence of high barometric pressure fair and moderately cold weather continues in all districts east of the Rocky Mountains and in the far Northwest. West of the Rocky Mountains the pressure has fallen and the weather has become unsettled in that tegion and in the West Gulf States, where there were local rains and snows. There were also snow flurries Wednesday night in the upper Ohio Valley and the Middle Atlantic States.

Indicatfons are that fair weather will continue Friday and Saturday throughout the Atlantic States, the Ohio and upper Mississippi Valley. In the Gulf States and the Southwest the weather will be unsettled with probably rains and snows.

No decided temperature changes are indicated for any part of the country during the next forty-eight hours.

Winds along the New England and Middle Atlantic Coasts will be moderate west; South Atlantic Coast, moderate north.

Steamers departing Friday for European ports will have moderate west winds and fair weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECASTS FOR TO-DAY AND SATURDAY.

Eastern New York, New Jersey, New England and Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair Friday and Saturday, moderate west winds.

Western New York—fair Friday and Saturday; moderate west winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1912.	1913.		1912.	1913.
3 A. M.	15	22	4 P. M.	31	21
6 A. M.	15	24	6 P. M.	28	19
9 A. M.	18	20	9 P. M.	23	17
12 M.	24	20	11 P. M.	22	17

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 20; for the corresponding date last year it was 23; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 30.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 22; at 8 P. M. it was 18. Maximum temperature, 24 degrees at 12:50 P. M.; minimum, 17 degrees at 9 P. M. Humidity, 60 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 30 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 29.91 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood a 29.99 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M.	Loss.
1:15—84 Walker St.; Gilman & Newman	$25
6:00—2,309 to 2,319 8th Av.; McAuliff Bros. and others	$7,000
6:35—724 Washington St.; Catharine Kahun.	
7:35—40 W. 29th St.; Owen & Turner	Slight
10:30—38 W. 119th St.; Isaac Goodstein	Trifling
11:00—11th Av. & 33d St.; Maine Central R. R.	$100
11:25—1,754 Bathgate Av., Bronx; Mary Glatzer	Trifling
12:50—111 W. 113th St.; Louis Kopplemann	Trifling
11:55—1,004 2d Av.; Christian Goertz	$200
P. M.	
1:20—333 E. 95th St.; Louis Ryrabinsky	Trifling
1:30—116 E. 4th St.; Isaac Koffmann	Trifling
1:35—109 E. 108th St.; S. Diamond	Trifling
2:35—54 Sheriff St.; S. Leckaw	Trifling
3:50—225 W. 52d St.; Diamond Rubber Company	$1,500
5:15—70 Amsterdam Av.; John Deale	Trifling
5:25—226 W. 62d St.; Margaret Dorsey	Trifling
5:40—2,310 Belmont Av.; Sarah Goldberg	Trifling
5:50—163 E. 78th St.; C. Cripto	Not given
6:00—304 W. 10th St.; Mrs. Haughey	Trifling
6:35—30 W. 21st St.; A. Hertberg Bros	$10,000
7:00—4,316 Park Av.; John Lacker	Trifling
7:25—1,685 Park Av.; Philip Stark	Trifling
8:25—1,216 Boston Road; Dr. T. Friedman	Trifling
8:35—18 E. 74th St.; L. Nales	Not given
9:00—727 E. 155th St.; Samuel Rosenberg	$20
11:25—542 W. 112th St.; E. Rothschild	Trifling
11:30—333 Madison St.; not given	Trifling
11:55—161 E. 78th St.; Catharine Bangs.	Not given

EDUCATION NOTES.

No person will be eligible for license as teacher of shopwork in the elementary schools whose age on March 24, the date of the written examination for this position, is under 20 or more than 45 years. The examination will be upon mechanical and free hand drawing, constructive and applied design, plane geometry, the principles of shopwork, methods of instruction, and class management. The oral examination, which will be given at the call of the Board of Examiners, will include test of technical skill and knowledge. A classroom test of ability to teach will also form a part of the examination. In the written and oral answers to examination questions an applicant must give evidence of his ability to use the English language correctly. The salaries paid teachers of shopwork in elementary schools are as follows: For the first to third year, inclusive, $780; thereafter an annual increase of $80, (conditional upon satisfactory service,) until the maximum of $1,820 is reached in the sixteenth year.

The Harlem Evening High School for Women, 114th Street, west of Seventh Avenue, will be open for the last special registration of new pupils this evening from 7 to 10. The school offers courses in commercial branches and in classical and college preparatory subjects. There are also classes for students who desire to prepare for the Regents and civil service examinations.

The Vocational School for Boys, Fifth Avenue and 135th Street, through its Principal, Dr. Charles J. Pickett, announces an inspection by the public of the school shops, affording an opportunity to observe the pupils at work. The graduation exercises will be held in the auditorium of the school this evening at 9 o'clock, and the shops will be in operation during the two previous hours. It is particularly desired to call the attention of representative taxpayers to the opportunity thus provided for ascertaining the results accomplished by the school, which was established in 1909. Former pupils of the school are employed in various trade vocations in all boroughs of the city, some as assistant foremen, &c., while others are proprietors. People interested in the expenditure of school funds should take advantage of this occasion to inspect the city's Vocational School for Boys.

A call for the organization of a teachers' association that will claim the right to participate in the management of educational affairs in New York has just been issued. It is as follows:

To the Teachers of New York City: Believing that the time has arrived for founding an organization of teachers on progressive lines, we, the undersigned teachers of the City of New York, issue this call to teachers to organize an association which shall have for its objects improved working conditions for teachers and better educational results for children. On the ground that teachers do the every-day work of teaching and management of the conditions necessary for better teaching we propose the following principles for the new organization: Teachers should have a voice and a vote in the determination of educational policies. Teachers may justly claim the right to seats in the Board of Education, for the reason that they only can bring first-hand information to the representatives of the people concerning the actual working of the educational system. The right to seats in the controlling educational body should carry with it the right to vote, as an aid in rendering effective the information and the point of view brought by the chosen representatives of the teachers. The granting of legislative opportunity to the teachers would inevitably contribute to the development of a strong professional spirit and to the intelligent use of their experience in the interest of the public.

We advocate the adoption of a plan that will permit all the teachers to have a share in the administration of the affairs of their own schools. In no more practical way could teachers prepare themselves for training children for citizenship in a democracy. We urge the scientific study of educational experience, to the end that the lessons of past successes and failures in education may be known to all. There is evidence that the public schools are being freed from the domination of party politics. Let the public and the professional interest in that direction continue until the more insidious form of personal politics is eliminated, wherever it may be manifested in the appointment of officers in the school system. Those conditions that affect each individual teacher in his position may be, and often are, serious enough to make him dissatisfied and unhappy, and hence unproductive in his work. It is, therefore, necessary that public notice be taken of this matter. Among the most important of these unfavorable conditions are the size of schools, the size of classes, the unhygienic condition of many schools, the excess of clerical labor the salaries and rating of teachers, and the lack of opportunity for professional improvement during office hours. For many years there has been general dissatisfaction with the work of educational systems, with their narrowness and their lack of relation to the real needs of human life in the present social era. The future must grant to all who can help opportunity for free discussion and the benefit of enlightened criticism, for the purpose of insuring harmony and the progressive development of educational ideals.

Signed by A. A. Bryant, De Witt Clinton High School; Joseph B. Fish, Public School 10, Manhattan; J. Greenberg, Public School 9, Bronx; Benjamin C. Gruenberg, Commercial High School; Charles A. Hamilton, Boys' High School; Simon Hirsdansky, Public School 4, Bronx; M. Hoffman, Stuyvesant High School; Abraham Kovar, Public School 84, Brooklyn; Marcus B. Lambert, Richmond Hill High School; Henry R. Linville, Jamaica High School; Mary S. Marot, visiting teacher, Public School 70, Manhattan; Gabriel R. Mason, Public School 62, Manhattan; J. E. Mayman, Public School 84, Brooklyn; Caroline S. Pratt, teacher of Manual Training; C. Quick, Jamaica High School; Rayner Rodman, Stuyvesant High School; Henrietta Rodman, Wadleigh High School; Mary K. Smith, Jamaica Training School; Kate E. Turner, Erasmus Hall High School; J. E. Whitsit, De Witt Clinton High School.

All teachers interested in this progressive movement are invited to be present at the general meeting to be held on Feb. 28, 8:15 P. M., in Milbank Chapel, Teachers College. The meeting will be addressed by Prof. John Dewey of Columbia, Mrs. Charlotte Perkins Gilman, editor of The Forerunner; Dr. Edwin C. Slosson of The Independent, and possibly Mr. Winston S. Churchill, President of the Board of Education. Plans have been made for beginning active work at once. Come and help perfect the organization of The Teachers' League. The written examination of men applicants for license as principal in elementary schools will be conducted by the Board of Examiners on the afternoon of Sept. 2 at the Board of Education Hall. The age limits are not less than 25 years of age, and more than 46 years, except that applicants who have been ten years in the supervising or teaching force of the public schools of this city shall not be excluded on account of age unless they have attained the age of 46 years on or before the day of examination.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

GENERAL ORDERS 1.

Harry W. Newburger has been duly appointed Third Deputy Police Commissioner of the City of New York, vice John J. Walsh, resigned, to take effect Feb. 5, and has taken the oath of office. He will enter upon the discharge of his duty on Feb. 5, and will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

R. WALDO, Commissioner.

SPECIAL ORDERS 31.

Pensions, to take effect 12 P. M., Feb. 5, on surgeons' certificate: Sergts. John H. Wagler, 39th Precinct, at $875 per annum, appointed Dec. 3, 1890; David N. Wilber, Detective Division, $875, May 10, 1891. Patrolmen John J. Coyle, 32d, $700, May 28, 1892; Frank Kunipf, 35th, $680, June 6, 1894; John J. Traynor, 43d, $550, Nov. 20, 1907; William McCarthy, 43d, $700, May 6, 1885; Nicholas M. Pierce, 63d, $700, June 15, 1893; Samuel H. Lake, 80th, $700, June 20, 1892; James A. Hart, 149th, $700, Dec. 22, 1886; George Eckhardt, 160th, $700, Nov. 25, 1891; Gustav Bruns, 160th, $700, Jan. 11, 1892; Michael J. Kelly, 161st, $700, April 5, 1893; Henry D. Adriance, 28ist, $700, Oct. 29, 1892; James Carlin, 283d, $575, Sept. 15, 1890; John Moran, Traffic A, $700, Nov. 16, 1888; Charles Distler, Traffic A, $700, Aug. 27, 1890.

Transfers, to take effect 4 P. M., Feb. 5: Sergeant—Peter J. Duffy, 36th to 133d. To take effect 8 A. M., Feb. 6: Patrolmen—Precincts indicated to 33d: M. Owens, 1st; C. F. McMahon, 35th; P. M. Evers, 32d, and C. J. Daggitt, 32d.

Assignments, (Temporary): Inspector—John Daly, 2d Inspection District, to command 1st, in addition 3 days, from 10 A. M., Feb. 6, during absence of inspector. Patrolmen—L. Benjamin, 17th, and T. A. Hickson, 167th, to C. O. Squad, 5 days, from 2 P. M., Feb. 5; F. V. Levins, 31st, to Detective Division, and District Attorney's office, 5 days, from 4 P. M., Feb. 5; C. Hemmindinger, 63d, to Detective Division, and District Attorney's office, Kings County, 1 day, from 4 P. M., Feb. 5; A. C. Landvoe, 65th, to Detective Division, 5 days, from 8 P. M., Feb. 5. To C. O. Squad from precincts indicated, 5 days, from 4 P. M., Feb. 6: L. H. Noennich, 5th; J. P. Traffe, 148th; H. Stanford, 153d, and T. A. Esau, 166th.

Leave of absence, (with full pay)—Inspector Thomas Myers, 1st Inspection District, 3 days, from 10 A. M. Feb. 6, 1913, to be deducted from vacation.

Advancement to Grades—Patrolmen, to $1,150 Grade, Feb. 1: R. H. Voelker, 5th; J. Schine, 5th; E. F. Connors, 6th; J. J. Hanson, 8th; J. M. Coffey, 10th; M. J. Malone, 12th; W. A. Smith, 17th; J. A. Kilduff, 18th; E. M. Eutler, 35th; M. P. Dillon, 37th; G. Grosberger, 39th; W. M. J. Flynn, 42d; E. S. Steers, 151st; J. J. McDonald, 160th; G. Heck, 285th; J. A. McMahon, Traffic C; H. J. Lee, Traffic D. To $1,200 Grade: A. E. Magner, Traffic C, Feb. 2. To $900 Grade, Feb. 5: E. A. Waitword, 6th; E. S. Ryan, 12th; J. F. Redmond, 13th; J. J. Doelger, 16th; J. H. Kehr, 21st; M. O'Donnell, 32d; C. L. McNulty, 37th; G. G. Morrissey, 37th; H. L. Fichtel, 37th; H. Anderson, 40th; D. Brennan, 40th; F. L. Dardis, 40th; G. L. McGovern, 40th; P. F. Dardis, 40th; G. L. O'Leary, 40th; J. F. White, 40th; D. A. Shea, 42d. To $900 Grade: W. J. Michael, 68th; J. E. Brown, 28ist.

Fines imposed: Patrolmen William J. Tjarks, 2d, Jan. 7, (1) absent from post, (2) failed to obtain permission, 10 days; Peter J. Alletto-hauser, 10th, Dec. 1, 1912, (1) did not properly patrol, (2) failed to obtain permission to leave post, (3) failed to make entry, 10 days; Joseph Brown, 10th, Dec. 1, 1912, (1) did not patrol properly, (2) failed to obtain permission to leave post, (3) failed to make entry, 10 days; Patrick Cahill, 14th, Jan. 6, in conversation with patrolman, 2 days; Conrad Krause, 14th, with patrolman, 2 days; Jan. 6, in conversation with patrolman, 2 days; Patrick H. Graham, 15th, Jan. 6, (1) absent from post, sitting in chair in grocery store, (2) failed to notify Lieutenant, (3) failed to make entry in memorandum book, 10 days; Patrick McHugh, 15th, Dec. 30, 1912, absent from special post, 10 days; Charles E. Foye, 25ist, Nov. 30, 1912, absent from outgoing roll call, 3 days; Patrick J. Kenny, 25th, Dec. 30, 1912, (1) absent from post, coming from section house, (2) failed to obtain permission, 10 days; Joseph J. Lannin, 26th, Jan. 4, did not properly patrol, 15 days; John T. Backes, 28th, Jan. 7, absent without leave, 10 days; Francis E. Mullahey, 28th, Jan. 6, absent from post, in a lunchroom, 10 days; Walter F. Dwyer, 28th, Nov. 28, 1912, did not properly patrol, 5 days; Joseph P. Byrnes, 29th, Dec. 4, 1912, (1) failed to report to Section Chief, (2) failed to report at station house at end of tour, 5 days; John Green, 32d, Jan. 6, in conversation with patrolman, 1 day; Jeremiah O'Neill, 32d, Jan. 9, in conversation with patrolman, 1 day; William C. Schwartz, 32d, Dec. 6, 1912, standing in conversation with patrolman, 1 day; Joseph Joyce, 38th, Jan. 6, in conversation with patrolman, 2 days; John J. Thorpe, 36th, Jan. 3, absent without leave, 5 days; Andrew M. Horn, 37th, Dec. 6, 1912, absent from posts, standing in rear room of liquor saloon with patrolman, 15 days; Henry Manderer, 37th, Jan. 9, in conversation with patrolman, 1 day; August J. Reichert, 37th, Jan. 4, failed to prevent larceny of postal cards from pushcarts, 5 days; Anton J. Straussner, 37th, Jan. 9, absent from fixed post, in conversation with patrolman, 1 day; James M. Tubridy, 37th, Dec. 6, 1912, absent from post, standing in rear room of liquor room with patrolman, 15 days; Thomas J. O'Callaghan, 43d, Dec. 4, 1912, (1) absent from posts, coming from comfort station, (2) failed to make entry in memorandum book, 5 days; George W. Brewster, 61st, Jan. 5, (1) did not properly patrol, (2) absent from fixed post, 10 days; Thomas F. Marron, 63d, Dec. 5, 1912, did not properly patrol, 15 days; Philip H. Leppert, 65th, Jan. 2, did not properly patrol, 10 days; Frank J. Sheahan, 65th, Dec. 8, 1912, did not properly patrol, 10 days; Frederick Stepat, 66th, Dec. 3, 1912, (1) absent from post, seated in carriage wrapped in blanket, horse tied under shed, (2) left post without permission, (3) failed to make entry in memorandum book, 15 days; John Barry, 74th, Jan. 6, dismounted and standing in conversation with patrolman, 2 days; Otto W. Beyer, 74th, Jan. 6, in conversation with patrolman, 2 days; Martin McNerney, 170th, Dec. 15, 1912, (1) absent from outgoing roll call, (2) under influence of intoxicating agent, unfit for duty, 30 days; Probationary Patrolmen Walter J. Coffey, 32d, Jan. 6, in conversation with patrolman, 1 day; William A. Jacobs, 36th, Jan. 3, absent without leave, 5 days.

Reprimanded—Patrolmen: Bernard Hall, 23d, Nov. 16, absent from outgoing roll call; William J. Weckesser, 32d, Jan. 5, absent from post; John P. Donnellan, 36th, Jan. 3, absent without leave.

Dismissed—Patrolmen: William J. Wynn, 7th, Nov. 4, 1912, (1) was not quiet, civil, and orderly to one Morris Feldman; (2) was not quiet, civil, and orderly to one Alexander Milton; (3) was not quiet, civil, and orderly to one William McCarthy, 43d; Frank Schubert, 14th, Jan. 4, struck boy without cause; Harry Raphael, 17th, Dec. 5, 1912, arrested woman and made false charge against her; John P. Fitzgerald, 23d Sept. 25, 1912, standing and in conversation with a citizen; Patrick J. Wynne, 26th, Jan. 4, failed to properly patrol, coming from hallway; John E. Stanton, 31st, Dec. 1, 1912, did not properly patrol; Emanuel Newman, 31st Jan. 4, (1) left post, seen standing in basement; (2) failed to obtain permission to leave post. William H. Wust, 31st, Dec. 6, 1912, failed to take proper action relative to water hydrant being used without permit; Henry J. Flanagan, 32d, Jan. 9, absent from fixed post, standing in doorway; Joseph Gonden, 40th, Jan. 9, in conversation with patrolman; Monroe Merritt, 40th, Jan. 6, in conversation with probationary patrolman; Alexander Lilley, 40th, Jan. 9, in conversation with patrolman. Probationary Patrolman Joseph Gerry, 40th, Jan. 6, standing in conversation with patrolman.

Relieved from Suspension, to take effect 4 P. M. Feb. 5—Sergt. John E. Kelleher, 150th.

Suspended, to take effect 11:35 A. M. Feb. 6—Capt. Thomas W. Walsh. Dismissed—To take effect 5:20 P. M. Feb. 5—Patrolman Bernard Hall, 39th, (formerly of 36th). Charge: Conduct unbecoming an officer; (1) under influence intoxicating agent and unfit for duty. Charge: Violation of rules; (1) indulged in excessive use of alcohol while on sick list.

Death—Patrolman Frank L. Baxter, 28th, at 9:45 P. M. Feb. 5.

Fire Department.

SPECIAL ORDERS 27.

Transfers: Stoker Brien Cavanagh, Department of Docks and Ferries, to Fire Department in the same capacity, with compensation at the rate of $3 per diem, to take effect at 8 A. M. Feb. 7; assignment to Engine 37.

Fines and Penalties Imposed: Fireman, third grade, John J. Leonard, Engine 36, charge, violation of Section 121, fined five days' pay; Fireman, first grade, Peter A. Clarkin, Engine 39, being under the influence of liquor, drug, or compound; five days; Fireman, third grade, Thomas F. Farrell, H. & L. 20, absence without leave, five days; Fireman, first grade, James J. Cusick, H. & L. 54, absence without leave, two days, and Fireman, first grade, James G. Brown, H. & L. 40, absence without leave, one day.

Found Not Guilty, Charge Dismissed: Probationary fireman, Fred Gentsch, Engine 1, absence without leave.

Appointment: John A. Kerr, telephone operator in Telegraph Bureau, on three months' probation with compensation at the rate of $720 per annum, to take effect at 9 A. M. Feb. 7.

Transfers, to take effect at 8 A. M. Feb. 7: Stoker John J. Kehoe, Engine 57 to Engine 125; fireman, first grade, Charles E. Graff, Engine 28 to Engine 66; fireman, third grade, Philip Ploeser, H. & L. 80 to Engine 57, and detailed as acting pilot.

Temporary details to the Division of Places of Public Assembly, to take effect at 11 A. M. Feb. 6: Engineers of steamer, J. H. Banks, Engine 40, and J. J. Malloy, Engine 214; fireman, first grade, J. J. Horan, Engine 26; J. J. Purcell, Engine 86; B. Conlon, Engine 87; F. J. Sullivan, No. 6, Engine 221; P. J. Sullivan, No. 4, Engine 46; J. A. Smith, Engine 205, and Henry, H. & L. 12; J. T. Lynch, H. & L. 79.

Special leave of absence without pay: Fireman, first grade, M. Boyle, Engine 33, twenty-four hours, from 8 A. M. Feb. 7.

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

CARLSEN, JOHN. G. F., (died Jan. 27;) left $6,000 realty and $20,000 personalty; $6,000 realty and $9,000 personalty to son, Fritz C. M. Carlsen; $6,900 to grandson, F. J. Carlsen, in trust; $4,000 to granddaughter, Marie E. Carlsen, in trust.

COHN, JEANNETTE, (died Jan. 25;) left $500 to her son, George E. Cohn.

GRIFFITHS, MARY D. R., (died Jan. 17;) left more than $10,000 personalty; $500 to brother, Robertson Rodgers; one-half residue to Elizabeth N. Rodgers, sister; one-fifth residue to Katherine O. Rodgers, sister; one-tenth residue to Henry D. Rodgers, brother; one-fifth residue to John B. R. Verplanck.

HAMILTON, MARGARET, (died Feb. 6;) left more than $6,000 and less than $50,000 realty and less than $1,000 personalty to daughter, Annie C. Hamilton.

KENNY, MARY A., (died Jan. 30;) left about $1,000 personalty to brother, John F. Kenny.

MEYER, BERTHA, (died Jan. 24;) left less than $10,000 in equal shares to sons, Harry and Jerome Meyer.

ESTATES APPRAISED.

FITCH, THOMAS J., (died May 30, 1911;) net estate, $44,477.65; personalty, $7,304.27, including bank deposits, $4,372.51; insurance, $2,085.32; personal effects, $402; realty, $39,000, including property at 864 Third Avenue, $18,000; 181 Seventy-first Street, $21,000.

HOOPS, HERMANN, died June 13;) net estate, $35,889.17; personalty, $3,288.20, mostly bank deposits; realty, $35,853.25, including equity in 431 West Twenty-first Street, $17,500, less mortgage $7,000; 98 Monroe Street, $29,000, less mortgage $4,500.

O'CONNOR, DENNIS, (died July 18, 1911;) net estate, $1,659.25; personalty, $2,481.33, bank deposits.

SELIGMAN, ALFRED L., (died June 24;) net estate, $257,494; personalty, $273,064.52, including bank deposits, $17,034.83; personal effects, $7,251.37; $500 bonds National Arts Club, $253.63; $500 bonds Criterion Club, $304.61; $6,005 bonds Umatilla County (Ore.) School District, $6,889.20; $5,000 bonds New Amsterdam Gas Company, $5,195.14; $10,000 bonds United Railroads of San Francisco, $6,792.22; $10,000 bonds St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad, $7,992.22; $5,000 bonds Southern Railway Company, Memphis Division, $5,545.14; $5,000 bonds Oregon Short Line Railway Company, $5,719.17; $7,000 bonds Mobile & Birmingham Railroad Company, $5,638.30; $2,500 bonds Welsbach Company, $2,307.99; $5,000 bonds Wheeling & Lake Erie Railroad Company, $5,161.81; $5,000 bonds Long Island Railroad Company, North Shore Branch, $5,-322.64; $5,000 bonds St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railway Company, $5,257.64; $5,000 bonds Erie Railroad Company, $5,588.61; $4,000 bonds Nassau Electric Railroad Company, $3,-196.89; $2,000 bonds Oregon Short Lines, $1,875.11; $10,000 bonds Southern Pacific Railroad Company, $9,692.22; $10,000 bonds Central Leather Company, $9,677.78; $10,000 bonds Interborough-Metropolitan, $8,328.75; 200 bonds Chicago Railways Company, $3,512.78; $10,000 bonds American Hide and Leather Company, $10,213.33; $5,000 bonds West. Lighting Company, $5,265.98; $10,000 bonds Bush Terminal Buildings Company, $10,015.28; $10,000 bonds Portland Railway, Light and Power Company, $9,780.12; $10,000 bonds General Motors Company, $10,138.33; 20 shares General Motors Company, $620; 50 shares Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway Company, $5,200; 50 shares Manhattan Railway Company, $6,650; 100 shares Central Leather Company, $9,200; 50 shares Union Pacific Railroad Company, $8,400; 200 shares Grand Rapids Railway Company, $3,038.75; 75 shares Anglo & London-Paris National Bank of San Francisco, $11,925; 50 shares United States Rubber Company, $5,437.50; 200 shares Portland Railway, Light and Power Company, $13,500; 150 shares Interborough-Metropolitan Company preferred certificates, $8,737.50; 115 shares Interborough-Metropolitan Company certificates, $2,314.38; 100 shares Augusta-Aiken Railway and Electric Company preferred, $8,000; paintings, $150; violins, $3,768.

TAYLOR, LIZZIE JONES, (died Nov. 10, 1910;) net New York estate, $4,585.41; New York personalty, $4,658.71, including cash, $287.71; 27 shares Pratt & Lambert preferred, $2,700; $3,000 Crosstown Railroad bond, $400; 30 Wabash-Pittsburgh Terminal bonds, $1,320; entire personal estate, $39,500.46.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The receipt of applications for the position of searcher was closed yesterday afternoon by the Municipal Civil Service Commission. The applicants number about 400. The examination will be held on the morning of Feb. 28. The subjects and weights will be as follows: Duties, 50; experience, 3; arithmetic, 20; seventy per cent. is required to pass. Candidates are expected to be familiar with the laws, and the methods used in accordance therewith, relative to the collection of taxes and other indebtedness to the city. They should have knowledge of the keeping of records in the several county offices and in State departments having charge in New York City. The minimum age is twenty-one years. There are several vacancies in the Department of Finance at $1,200 a year.

The number of applications thus far received for the position of woman telephone operator, Grades 1 and 2, is 950. The receipt of applications will be closed next Monday afternoon. There are thus far 100 applicants for the position of patrolman in the Police Department. The receipt of applications will be closed on the afternoon of March 19.

United States.

The United States Civil Service Commission announces an open competitive examination for men only on Feb. 24, to fill a vacancy at a salary ranging from $1,980 to $2,400 a year in the Bureau of Plant Industry, Department of Agriculture. The duties will be to conduct experiments on the diseases of forest trees and determine practical means of control. Such investigation will involve considerable travel in the National forests in the Western States during six or eight months of the year, and laboratory work during the Winter months. This position offers unusual opportunity for research, and should prove attractive to men of a high degree of scientific training and experience. Competitors will not be required to appear at any place for examination, but will be rated upon the following subjects which will have the relative weights indicated: General education and scientific training, 50; practical experience and fitness, 30; publications or thesis, 20. Applicants must have reached their twenty-third birthday on the day of the examination.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—Major H. J. Gallagher, Quartermaster Corps, relieved duty as Assistant to Depot Quartermaster, Seattle Depot, and assume charge of that depot, relieving Col. W. H. Miller, U. S. A., retired.

The Board of Officers at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., appointed April 13, is dissolved.

Board of Officers at Madison Barracks, N. Y., appointed May 4, is dissolved.

Board of Officers at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., appointed Nov. 17, 1911, is dissolved.

Board of Officers at Fort Riley, Kan., appointed July 20, 1911, is dissolved.

Board of Officers to meet at Chicago, Ill., appointed Aug. 30, 1912, is dissolved.

Board of Officers to meet at Fort Riley, Kan., appointed Nov. 13, 1911, is dissolved.

Lieut. R. F. Waring, Third Field Artillery, detailed as Student Officer, School of Fire for Field Artillery, Fort Sill, Okla., will report Feb. 15 to Commanding Officer of that post, to take course of instruction from that date to May 15.

The Navy.

Lieut. Commander I. F. Landis, placed on retired list.

Lieut. Commander L. F. Sheffield, to Navy Yard, Portsmouth, N. Y.

Ensign L. B. Green, detached the Dixie; to the Trippe.

Ensign L. P. Smith, detached the Trippe; to the Dixie.

Pay Inspector E. W. Bonnafon, to Navy Yard, Washington, D. C.

Pay Inspector H. E. Biscoe, detached Navy Yard, Washington, D. C.; to Naval Hospital, Washington, D. C., for treatment.

Chief Machinist Arthur Cottrell, detached Naval Training Station, Newport, R. I.; to Naval Hospital, Washington, D. C., for treatment.

Marine Corps.

Capt. W. L. Jolly, resignation accepted.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Henley, at Guacanayabo Bay; Cyclops, at Guantanamo; Hopkins, at Mare Island.

Sailed—Des Moines, from Guantanamo for Guacanayabo Bay; Arethusa, from Port Arthur, Texas, for Manzanillo, Cuba; Caesar, from Newport News for Guantanamo; Nero, from Bremerton for Honolulu; Justin, from Tiburon, Cal., for Santiago.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—The following is the forecast for Friday and Saturday as issued by the United States Weather Bureau for the cotton and grain States.

North Carolina—Fair Friday. Saturday unsettled; moderate northwest winds.

South Carolina—Cloudy Friday. Saturday unsettled; moderate north winds.

Georgia—Cloudy Friday. Saturday unsettled, probably local rains; moderate north winds.

Florida—Fair weather Friday and Saturday, except probably local rains in northwest portion; moderate variable winds, mostly north to east.

Alabama and Mississippi—Cloudy, probably rain in south and rain or snow in north portions Friday and Saturday; moderate east winds.

Louisiana and Eastern Texas — Cloudy, probably rain Friday and Saturday; moderate east winds.

Western Texas—Rain in south, rain or snow in north portion Friday and Saturday.

Utah, Kentucky, Indiana, North and South Dakota, and Nebraska—Generally fair Friday and Saturday.

Oklahoma — Cloudy, with probably snow flurries Friday and Saturday.

Arkansas—Local rains Friday and probably Saturday.

Tennessee—Cloudy, probably snow flurries in southwest portion Friday. Saturday unsettled.

Ohio—Fair Friday and Saturday; moderate west winds.

Illinois and Wisconsin—Fair Friday and Saturday; moderate northwest winds.

Lower Michigan—Fair Friday and Saturday, except local snows near Lake Michigan; moderate west winds.

Upper Michigan, Minnesota, and Iowa—Fair Friday and Saturday.

Missouri—Fair in north, cloudy in south portion Friday and Saturday.

Kansas—Fair Friday. Saturday cloudy, probably snow in west portion.

COURT CALENDARS.

FEDERAL.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Lacombe, Coxe, Ward, and Noyes, JJ. 116—N Y & Porto Rico S S Co v. Aetna Ins Co. 141—Thurlow v. S S Rhein. 145—Elec Storage Battery Co v. Gould Co. 151—U S v. City of Lowdc. 154—Levison v. Hamilton. 161—Man Lighterage Co v. New England Nav Co. 166—Poole Bros v. Blanchard. 167—Reis v. Rosenfeld. 168—Burrowes v. Ferguson Bros Mfg Co. 169—Woodburn v. Luzerne.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Holt, J.—Jury calendar. 60—Nelson v. Penn R R. 145—McCreary, Wallin & Crouse v. Anglo So Av Bank. 150—Cantalupo v. Laconazzo. 141—Pusey v. N Y Lubricating Oil Co. 116—Schultz v. Whitcomb. 162, 163—Dickinson v. Royal Mail S P Co.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Ward, J.—Motion calendar. 1—Everett v. Wiley. 2—L & W R R v. N Y, N H & H R R. 3—Penn R R v. same. 4—Penn R R v. same. 5—C R R of N J v. same. 6—L V R R v. same. 7—Erie R R v. same. 8—B & O R R v. same. Gwladys S S Co v. Gans S S Line. 10—Shamrock Towing Co v. canal boat John H. Neville. 11—Parsons v. Holmes. 12—Same v. Pruden. 13—McKinnon v. Alabama Sec Co. 14—Im Hay Co v. Dry Dock, &c, R R. 15—In re Mylius. 16—Barrett Mfg Co v. Sergeant. 17—In re Pillja. 19—Dennison v. Gifford. 20—Worumbo v. Saks. 21—In re Podowsky. 22—Co-op Mfg Co v. Katz Bros. 23—Penn Steel Co v. N Y City Ry. 24—Guaranty Trust Co v. Met St Ry. 26—Farmers L & T Co v. same. 26—Young Safety Razor Co v. Davega. 27—Schutte v. Linderman. 28, 29—U S v. Larini. 30—Consol v. Diamond Rubber. 31—In re Castro. 32—Paine Lumber Co v. Neal. 33—Dreyer v. Levy. 34, 35, 36—A B Dick Co v. Fullen. 37—Napier v. Westerhoff. 38—Murphy v. Y C & H R R R. 39—Pelletier v. Red Book Corp. 40—Freedman v. P & D Pub Co. 41—Fairchild v. motor boat Skipper.

STATE.

Court of Appeals Calendar.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 6.—The Court of Appeals day calendar for Friday: 442—General Construction Company vs. Burgard. 409—Minturn vs. Green. 809—People vs. Pettanza. 461—Sommer vs. Armor Gas and Oil Company. 468—Kalb vs. Redwood.

New York County.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Ingraham, P. J., McLaughlin, Laughlin, Clarke, and Scott, JJ. Court opens to-day at 10 A. M. Motion and non-enumerated motions. 1—Lilienthal v. Lone Star Boat Club. 2—Yglesias v. O'Connor. 6—In re Conrad. 7—De Menna v. Cooper & Evans Co. 8—Beck v. Beck. 9—Heller-Hirsch Co v. Gen Mfg Co. 11—Buckingham v. Clifton Springs Sanitarium Co. 13—Columbia Const Co v. Day. 14—Shober v. Royal Ins Co. 15—Lesser v. Int Trust Co. 16—Mendola v. Ill Surety Co. 17—Hoffhine v. Owens. 18—Heller Hirsh Co v. General Electric Co. 19—Hollander v. Kaufmann. 20—Price v. Creelman. 22—Sohn v. Nashbicher Congregation. 23—O'Neill Co v. Film Co.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Seabury, J. Litigated motions: A—Levy v. Levy. B—Cyge v. Rosenwasser. C—Shea v. Reinhard. D—Liebler & Schmal v. Zenker. E—Anderson v. Weber. 1—Hammerstein v. Equitable Trust Co. 2—Graham Wood Co v. Standard Wood Co. 3—Seidler v. Weinstock. 4—Hyde v. Whitney. 5—Kaminsky v. Kaminsky. 6—Matter of Brondi (Magenta St.) 7—Henkel v. Universal Film Mfg Co. 8—Arbeiter v. Cohen. 9—Mannadox Realty Co v. Radcliffe. 10—Rudyard v. Gardner. 11—Elsner v. Paulewitch. 12—Matter of Fox. 13—Gross v. Shevinsky. 14—Weidmar v. Schwenk. 15—Conron v. Dennett Surpassing Coffee Co. 16—Lichtenberg v. Lichtenberg. 17—Boksarsky v. Jackson. 18—Manhattan Commercial Co v. American Bonding Co. 19—Shaftel v. Gleich. 20—Brown v. Brown. 21—Van Hiper v. Ray. 22—Matter of Steinberg. 24—Kline Bros Co v. Louisville Ins Co. 24—Metropolitan Life Ins Co v. McMillin. 25—Bates v. Lee McLachlan Co. 26—Arbuthnot v. Moffitt. 27—Wynne v. Mayer. 28—Equitable Trust Co v. Kaufman. 29—Lawyers Mtg Co v. Kaufman. 29—De Witt v. McCormick. 31—Taylor v. Imperato. 32—Same v. same. 33—Siena v. Sicne. 34—Boreas Realty Co v. American Bonding Co. 35—Suarez v. Johnson. 36—Same v. same. 37—Matter of Amies Pub Co. 38—McClure Newspaper Syndicate v. McClure & Co. 39—Granfrisco v. Runkel Bros. 40—Zambito v. Reiss. 41—Matter of Requa (Bd of Education.) 42—Joseph v. Herdig. 43—Van Riper v. Ray. 44—Hirsch v. Freedman

The New York Times

Censored Want Advertisements

"Only advertisements fit to print."

PEOPLE CARRYING MARKED WANT ADVERTISEMENTS WITH THEM go through this city every day looking for good boarding houses. If your boarding house is advertised in this issue of The Times, some one is probably marking the advertisement now, intending to call on you.

The type used for "Wants" is called agate. B counting six average (seven short) words to the line in small type or four words if set in capitals, you may readily estimate what your advertisement will cost by consulting the following table:

Classification.	Per Agt. Line.
Help Wanted, Situations Wanted	15c
Agents Wanted, Boarders & Board Wanted, Rooms to Let or Wanted	20c
Apartments to Let or Wanted, Country Board, Employment Bureaus, Real Estate, Horses and Carriages, Houses to Let or Wanted	25c
Business Notices, Automobile Exchange, Business Opportunities, Lost, Found, Rewards, Purchase and Exchange	30c
Public Notices	40c

Lost

LOST.—A suitable reward will be paid by Pickslay & Co., 570 5th Av., for the return or information leading to the recovery of any of the following contents of jewel case lost Nov. 16 in East 70th St.: Diamond and platinum necklace, with canary and white diamond pendant; pearl chain, with diamond flexible pendant; 3 sapphire and diamond bar pins, diamond rabbit charm, pearl and platinum vest chain, pear-shaped turquoise and diamond pendant, diamond and fancy pearl miniature brooch, onyx brooch with rose diamond, initials "N. C."

LOST.—Wednesday, lady's large dinner ring, diamond shape, platinum, set with diamonds, either in Waldorf Hotel or in yellow taxi, between the Waldorf and 119th St. and Riverside Drive, between the hours of 10 and 12 P. M.; liberal reward to finder. The Financial World, 18 Broadway, N. Y. C.

LOST—Assignment of mortgage upon real estate in Kings County for $2,500, made by Jennie Teplitz to Thomas Read, and duly assigned to me, Samuel Loewy, on or about the 4th day of June, 1908, and not recorded. Samuel Loewy, 476 Broadway, New York.

LOST.—Wednesday morning, near St. Patrick's Cathedral, 5th Av., gun metal chain bag, containing small sum of money, keys, railroad ticket. Suitable reward if returned to J. S. D., Room 937, 25 Broad St., New York City.

LOST.—Diamond tassel from a corsage brooch at Mrs. De Koven's Ball or Ritz Carlton, Friday evening. Suitable reward. Return Black, Starr & Frost, 5th Av. and 48th St.

LOST.—Gold cuff link with monogram M. C. H., between Bowling Green and Times Square; reward. Please return to M. C. Herfield, 1,344 St. Nicholas Av.

LOST.—Gold pin, black enamel, with gold fringe, Thursday evening, between Belmont Hotel and Hudson Theatre; liberal reward. Mrs. Morgan, 3,915 Broadway.

LOST—A few days ago, either at Mrs. De Koven's ball or at the Ritz-Carlton, one small diamond tassel. Suitable reward if returned to Howard & Co., 624 5th Av.

LOST.—On Wednesday night, presumably in taxi from Reisenweber's, gold vanity case, marked V. L. M. Reward if returned to V. L. M., 124 West 47th St.

LOST.—At or going to or from Metropolitan Opera House, Wednesday evening, a diamond and pearl sunburst. Reward upon return to owner, 510 West End Av.

LOST—Open-faced diamond-studded lady's watch, 57th St. to Madison Av. car, to 23d St. and back; liberal reward. Whipple, Sherman Square Hotel.

LOST—Chain of gold beads, Saturday evening, between 120th and 109th Sts. and Amsterdam Av. or Broadway. Allen, 1,230 Amsterdam Av.; reward.

LOST.—Signet ring, two diamonds, ruby; initials, J. V. R.; reward. Room 514 Gaiety Building.

LOST.—Gold watch; monogram "A. S." Finder please return to 471 Park Av. Suitable reward.

$200 REWARD

for ribbon of diamonds, about 2 inches long, lost Feb. 4, between Broadway, 39th St., and 5th Av., 55th St.
Tiffany & Co., Fifth Av. and 37th St.

$2,000 reward for the return of jewelry stolen from Sidenberg's residence, 48 West 56th, on Jan. 28, 1913; no questions asked. George W. Johnston, 55 John St. Telephone 5801 John.

$75 REWARD for earring, hoop of diamonds set in platinum, lost Jan. 30, between Broadway, 45th St., and West 86th St.
Tiffany & Co., Fifth Av. and 37th St.

LOST—A gold watch, with Harvard '14 fob, in Subway. Return to M. Hiller, 523 West 138th St.; reward.

Found

FOUND—A pair of gold spectacles; also a purse containing money and a key. Apply Times office, Times Square, Mr. Johnson, between 9 and 5:30.

Lost and Found, Cats, Dogs

LOST—On Saturday, rough terrier, crossed grayish black coat, long ears, white chest, and paw; reward. 59 West 9th St.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, Ave. A and 24th St., or to the receiving station at 37 East 135th St. Owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons wishing to secure pets should apply at the Shelter.

Business Opportunities

Structural and ornamental iron works, equipped with the most modern machinery, railroads running direct to plant, well known among leading architects and builders, now holding large and profitable contracts, requires $50,000 additional working capital, and will entertain offers from principals either active or not. Address K 40 Times.

Young man looking for future and willing to hustle can secure position with large incorporated, secret process manufacturing company; must have $1,000 cash security; wages, $20 weekly and commission. Apply in person or by letter between 10 and 4 P. M. to Mr. Duncan, 1,876 Broadway, third floor front.

RENTED FURNISHED APTS. FOR SALE. —Lady going abroad to live must sell five beautiful furnished apartments; subject to leases; fine percentage profit; all rented. Apartment 93, 609 West 114th St.

For sale, rent, or will sell half interest in A1 moving-picture theatre in thriving neighborhood. Call or write, Fred W. Fox, Room 619, Gaiety Theatre Building, 1,547 Broadway, New York City.

A metropolitan newspaper with strong backing offers opportunity for investment $10,000, which will be secured by plant and large stock interest. Box F 292 Times Downtown.

A company engaged in highly profitable branch of newspaper advertising needs additional capital not to exceed $5,000; open to small subscription. Box F 293 Times Downtown.

WANTED—A conservative, energetic man, with few hundred dollars' capital, to engage in a safe, profitable business; investigate. K 66 Times.

Successful $250,000 corporation requires manager; unusual opening; $15,000 investment necessary. Address Legitimate, 55 Times.

Moving picture 10c house, good location; no violations; good chance; $900 cash. Theatre, 789 Gravesend Av., Brooklyn. No agents.

Business Notices

WE WANT YOUR PRINTING. You'll want ours once you try us. Here's the best "get acquainted" printing offer in New York: 250 splendid bond letterheads, 250 billheads, 250 business cards, 250 envelopes, $3. ARROW PRESS, "Overnight Printers," 101-107 West 23d St.

Multigraph letters; largest capacity in city; delivered when promised and quality satisfactory to you guaranteed; prices reasonable; filling in names, addressing, mailing, samples submitted; representative calls. Telephone 1302 Cortlandt. William Gray, 53 Nassau.

Fac-simile multigraph typewritten letters, 1,000, $1.50; 10,000, $8; work called for and delivered. Telephone 5860 Morningside. 215 West 110th St. Weatherford.

Lady desires orders on strictly home cooking, baking of pies, cakes, &c., or anything on order. Mrs. Barley, 2,730 Broadway.

Bond letterheads, cards, envelopes, $1.20 per 1,000; other printing equally low. NEEDLEMAN PRESS, 110 FULTON ST.

Boarders Wanted

East Side.

21ST ST., 145 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Front, sunny rooms; steam heat; excellent table; 'phone; reference.

47TH ST., 130 EAST.—Double room, heated; running water; excellent board; phone; moderate; table boarders.

53D ST., 37 EAST.—Room, with board; table board; references.

54TH, 15 EAST.—Two houses in one; unexcelled table, service, and residentially; central, handsome suite of two very large rooms; reasonable; references.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Large, small rooms; private baths; board; references. Telephone Gramercy 1978.

West Side.

5TH AV., 46.—Well-furnished, well-heated, medium-sized room; excellent table; gentlemen only.

7TH AV., 2,047, (122d St.)—Opportunity secure airy rooms; steam, hot water supply; substantial board.

16TH ST., 20-22, 33 WEST.—Large and small rooms, well heated; unexcelled board; telephone.

39TH, 49 WEST.—Heart shopping district; convenient theatres; high-class home cooking; table board.

44TH ST., 258-260 WEST, (Alliance Hotel.)—Quiet place for quiet people, with home comforts, in the heart of New York City; single and double rooms; also suites with private baths; steam heat, elevator, and telephone service; rooms and board optional; references required. 'Phone 6068 Bryant.

48TH ST., 117 WEST.—Large, single rooms, private baths; house, table strictly first class; references.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.
Large and small rooms; references.

57TH, 351 WEST.—Large, small front rooms; southern exposure; private bath; good board; telephone.

57TH ST., 349 WEST.—Large room, suitable one, two; small front room; excellent table; telephone.

70TH ST., 30 WEST.—Rooms, suite; separate small room; every convenience; board optional; best location.

71ST ST., 116 WEST.—Comfortable heated front room; also small room; with board; references, tel.

72D, 122 WEST.—Desirable rooms, single or en suite; parties going South; high-class accommodations.

72D, 134 WEST.—Desirable, large, medium front rooms; private bath; telephone; table guests; references.

72D ST., 322 WEST.—Homelike, double, single rooms; bath; also suite; table guests; reasonable.

76TH ST., 237 and 239 WEST.—Just opened; newly furnished large front room; running water.

76TH ST., 249 WEST.—Desirable room, with private bath; references.

78TH ST., 121 WEST. — Extremely desirable heated rooms; conveniences; baths; very reasonable; gentlemen; private family.

79TH ST., 114 AND 132 WEST.—Norece Hall and The Bonheur.—Under one management; select residential hotels; new throughout; steam heat; exceptional rooms and suites; large parlors, reception rooms, lounge and tea room; ideal in all appointments; Southern cooking; white maid service; rates reasonable. Write for booklet. Phone 7140 Schuyler.

79TH ST., 162 WEST.—Large front room; private house; excellent table; table guests; references.

79TH ST., 121 WEST.—Sunny room, with board and private bath.

80TH, 140 WEST.—Two rooms unexpectedly vacated, together, singly; cuisine excellent. 6146 Schuyler.

80TH, 143 WEST.—One large room, with private bath; one comfortable hall room; references.

50-52 WEST 82D ST.
Small rooms; business people. 'Phone Schuyler 8397.

83D, 11 WEST.—Newly furnished, handsome rooms; southern exposure; table guests. Telephone 5326 Schuyler.

83D, 44 WEST.—Comfortably furnished large and small rooms; Jewish family; satisfactory table; moderate.

84TH ST., 56 WEST.—Handsomely furnished double and single rooms, conveniently located; table guests; references.

86TH ST., 149 WEST.—Room with board; excellent cuisine; table guests; references.

86TH, WEST, (524 West End Av.)—Floor single or en suite; excellent table.

94TH ST., 140 WEST.—Large rooms, adjoining baths; home comforts; parlor dining; telephone; Summer rates.

94TH, 144 WEST.—Desirable rooms; southern exposure; parlor dining; table guests; convenient.

105TH, 76 WEST—Comfortable rooms; exceptional table; guests seldom leave except to leave city.

113TH, 544 WEST.—Single and double rooms; every convenience; table guests; home cooking; telephone.

113TH ST., 625 WEST.—Large rooms, private bath; couple, gentlemen; unusual table. Morningside—8136.

114TH, 526 WEST.—Very large room, bath, overlooking Columbia grounds; excellent board; table guests.

122D, 520 WEST.—Large, small front rooms; elevator; all conveniences; excellent table; moderate. Kerker.

137TH, 602 WEST.—Broadway Subway, near Riverside; high-class accommodation; front room; refined Jewish family; excellent German cooking; elevator. Apt. 43.

140TH ST., 455 WEST.—Large rooms; electricity; with or without private baths; references; table guests.

155TH ST., 886-888 ST. NICHOLAS AV.—Large, light, heated rooms; excellent table; moderate.

A FAMILY with small children can have rooms and board in private house near little park; good food; Washington Heights elevated express station; no nuisance. 6826 Aud.

A lady offers in refined home and residence large bright room, every comfort; superior table; use of parlor. Phone 5022 Schuyler.

BACHELOR QUARTERS.
Two young business men having entire second floor, (accommodations for four,) beautiful dwelling in one of most exclusive residential sections, offer to share a finely appointed home with two men, (college men preferred,) who will prove congenial and permanent; quarters are so unusual as to make it absolutely necessary to see to properly appreciate them; per capita tax is $12, which includes breakfast and dinner. For further particulars telephone 5477 Cortlandt and ask for Mr. Burns.

IF YOU DESIRE BOARD WHERE THE ENVIORNMENTS ARE ALL THAT ONE COULD WISH FOR IN THE WEST 90'S, NEAR THE PARK, YOU CAN CALL UP 3546 JOHN AND GET ALL PARTICULARS.

IN FINELY APPOINTED HOME,
(Convent Av., near 143d St.)
One beautiful, sunny room; three windows; dressing room; bath; also unusually attractive room of medium size; excellent Southern table; this is a home of exceptional charm and refinement in one of New York's most exclusive residential districts. For particulars telephone 7605 Audubon.

INFORMATION FREE,
Do you realize the value of our service? We give you full details of over 500 first-class investigated places where superior accommodations can be had. Leland's, 4 West 33d St. (Established over 25 years.)

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 548.
Gentleman to share high-class apartment with four young bachelors; $10 weekly, includes board; references; call evenings. Goode.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
Charming White residence; elegant, sunny rooms, suites; every luxurious convenience; superb dining room; excellent chef and service; separate tables; 20 minutes Manhattan; rates 15% lower than New York. 71 Central Av., Tompkinsville, S. I.

WEST END AV., 594.—Large front room, adjoining bath; parquet floor, rugs; telephone; table guests.

WEST END AV., 762.—Pleasant room and board with private family; table board also.

WOODBURY, Private Hotel, 853 Riverside Drive, two blocks north of 157th St. Subway; beautiful grounds; furnished and unfurnished suites. Audubon 4412.

Brooklyn.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, 5.—Heights, riverview; most accessible locality in New York City; Subway; 5 minutes Wall St.; corner trolley connects bridge and Broadway; high-class neighborhood; board; rooms furnished, unfurnished. 905 Main.

295 NEW YORK AV.—Table guests; superior home cooking; excellent cuisine. Telephone Prospect 252.

Country Board.

Mount Vernon.

BEAUTIFUL HOME on Chester Hill; country air; city advantages; highest references. 153 Prospect Av., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

Pianos and Organs

High-grade 88 note standard $550 player piano. This month only $390; $15 music rolls free; easy payments; open every evening. Rooney Co., 1,463 St. Nicholas Ave. (183.)

PLAYER PIANO, standard make, 88 note; music bench; sell at sacrifice. 318 West 42d.

Purchase and Exchange

I pay the highest cash prices for furniture, bric-a-brac, paintings, rugs, pianos. Myers, 115 University Place. 2298 Stuyvesant.

Furnished Rooms

East Side.

30TH, 119 EAST.—Large, newly furnished room; electric light; modern conveniences; private house; telephone.

76TH, 32 EAST. — Desirable sunny room; adjoining bath; board; select location; reasonable.

31ST ST., 35 East.—Small rooms; running water; must be seen to be appreciated.

139TH ST., 301 EAST.—Large room; steam heat, bath; private house.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness. Wolcott Building.

LEXINGTON AV., 655.—Large, attractive room, four windows; no other roomers; references; private house.

LEXINGTON AV., 586, (52d.)—Homelike rooms; also back parlor, bath; breakfast; telephone; references; select.

West Side.

9TH ST., 41 WEST.—Large, sunny front room; private bath; conveniences; also medium rooms; telephone.

218T ST., 218 WEST.—Small room, all conveniences; private family; elevator; no other roomers. Lincoln.

22D, 463 WEST.—Elegantly furnished rooms; double and single; conveniences; private family.

34TH ST., 361 WEST.—Nicely furnished room; suitable for two; heat, bath, telephone; moderate price.

44TH ST., 246 WEST.—Nicely furnished large and small rooms; hot water; heat; phone.

57TH, 155 WEST.—Large and small furnished rooms for gentlemen; terms moderate; excellent location.

59TH ST., 208 WEST, (Facing Central Park.)—Large and small single, desirable rooms for gentlemen; all conveniences; electric lights.

68TH ST., 38 WEST.—Bachelor apartments, exquisitely kept; unrivaled service; absolutely private; every modern convenience; breakfast if desired; highest references only.

68TH ST., 70 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; large, small; single and en suite; private baths.

69TH, 143 WEST.—Medium-size room, attractive apartment; electricity, shower, telephone; breakfast. Wilde.

70TH, 105 WEST.—Beautifully furnished large rooms; back parlor, kitchenette; running water. 4034 Columbus.

70TH, 136 WEST.—Beautiful room; private bath; also large front room; modern conveniences; reference.

70TH ST., 138 WEST.—Attractive room; private bath; steam heat; private house; gentlemen only.

72D ST., 123 WEST.—Strictly private family will room select bachelors only; furnished or unfurnished rooms, or en suite; "L" and Subway.

72D ST., 302 WEST, (near Riverside.)—Large, nicely furnished front room; bath and lavatory; also smaller rooms; scrupulously clean; phone; gentlemen.

72D ST., 156 EAST.—Parlor and other rooms; exceptional location; all conveniences; reasonable.

73D, 160 WEST.—Pleasant front room; two beds; private house; gentlemen only; references.

75TH, 181 WEST.—Beautifully furnished large front room; three windows; steam heat, electric light, telephone, elevator; refined surroundings; references; $10 Kelley.

76TH ST., 125 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms in refined neighborhood; breakfast optional; telephone; references.

77TH ST., 109 WEST.—Attractive single room, first-class house; every convenience; accessible; telephone; moderate.

77TH, 160 WEST.—Desirable single room; gentlemen; reference.

79TH ST., 169 WEST.—Two beautifully furnished rooms, one block from Subway; private house.

79TH, 213 WEST.—Delightful, sunny, front room; twin beds; parquet floor; running water; Subway.

80TH, 110 WEST.—Desirable, large and small rooms, with bath; private house; reasonable; telephone.

80TH ST., 122 WEST.—Superior accommodations for gentlemen appreciating quiet, refined home; references. 7734 Schuyler.

80TH, 150 WEST.—Room, with hot and cold running water; heat; gentlemen; $4. Barney.

81ST, 108 WEST.—Pleasant front room; private house; hot and cold water; reasonable; reference.

81ST ST., 201 WEST.—Single room; gentleman only; near bath; private hall; first-class. Hill.

81ST ST., 159 WEST.—Desirable, large room, next to bath; small room; private family.

82D, 8 WEST.—Select medium and hall room; quiet, homelike; out-of-town guests and Southerners accommodated.

82D ST., 41 WEST.—Desirable, warm room in well-appointed private house; location excellent; references.

82D ST., 56 WEST.—Newly decorated large front room, one flight; electric light, telephone; references.

82D, 134 WEST.—Large, handsome rooms, single and connecting; second floor; private bath; telephone.

84TH, 14 WEST. — Attractively furnished large room; second floor; southern exposure; quiet, homelike; telephone.

84TH, 268 WEST, Broadway and West End.—Large room; elevator apartment; modern. Dorner.

84TH ST., 29 WEST.—Sunny, medium-sized outside room; refined family, 'phone. Ochs.

87TH ST., 156 WEST.—High-class accommodations, private house; boarding; large, small rooms; baths.

88TH ST., 69 WEST.—Single room; large wardrobe; bath; phone; gentlemen; private family; references.

88TH ST., 181 WEST.—Desirable small room; select house; quiet surroundings; all conveniences.

88TH ST., 100 WEST.—Comfortably furnished front sitting room; bedroom, bath adjoining; independent entrance; $6. Baker.

92D, 204 WEST.—Room with running water; also small room; Subway; telephone. Possons.

93D, 175 WEST.—Parlor suite and other rooms; all newly furnished; very moderate; steam; telephone.

94TH, 54 WEST.—Parlor and bedroom; other double, single rooms; modern conveniences; one flight.

95TH, 310 WEST.—Large, handsomely furnished room in first-class apartment; all conveniences. Johnson.

97TH, 256 WEST.—Private Jewish family; room suitable for two; breakfast; elevator apartment. Grossman.

143 WEST 97TH ST.
LARGE FRONT ROOM.

97TH, 147 WEST.—Bachelor quarters; can you afford them? $6-$8.

102D, 254 WEST.—Small, attractive room; private house; refined environment; near Subway station; telephone.

103D ST., 128 WEST—Attractive, sunny and home-like room, with bath, in private house, one block from Broadway, Subway, and L, $6.

103D ST., 145 WEST.—Attractive, large rooms; suitable for business gentlemen; private house; telephone; references.

104TH ST., 245 WEST.—Large, light room in elegantly furnished bachelor apartment; breakfast if desired; all conveniences; fine neighborhood. Marshall.

107TH, 220 WEST.—Bright, attractively furnished room; elevator apartment; private family; references. Apartment 53.

111TH ST., 528 WEST.—Large, light front room, with private family; excellent location. Apartment 5.

111TH, 605 WEST.—Comfortable room, one or two gentlemen; refined home; references. Apartment 11.

113TH ST., 622 WEST, (Near Riverside Drive.)—Attractive rooms; suite, singly; elevator. Apartment 31.

115TH ST., 604 WEST.—One minute Subway; large room; lavatory; gentlemen; board; reference. Wells.

116TH ST., 404 WEST, (overlooking Morningside Park.)—Light, attractive rooms; block Broadway Subway. Morse.

116TH ST., 620 WEST.—Large, sunny room; immaculate; private; permanent party considered. Apartment 101. Panny.

118TH ST., 414 WEST, (near Columbia.)—Elevator, telephone; single rooms, $3.50; double, $5.50. Smith.

121ST ST., 223 WEST.—Pleasant room; kitchen privileges; good home for lady employed; reasonable. Mason.

122D ST., 512 WEST.—Columbia instructor; large room, $4.50; clean, warm; elevator; telephone; electricity. Dashiell.

122D, 523 WEST.—Steam heated, sunny, front rooms; $3-$5; also two-room apartment.

124TH ST., 541 WEST.—Large rooms, facing street; near Broadway; newly furnished. Monroe.

130TH, (2,201 7TH AV.)—Handsome large, sunny front rooms; all conveniences; housekeeping if desired.

137TH ST., 611 WEST.—Exceptional accommodations for business men, women; comfort, privacy; meals optional. Pierson.

137TH ST., 611 WEST.—Newly furnished room, high-class accommodations; Subway block. Apt. 2.

139TH, 603 WEST.—Attractive room, adjoining bath, in modern second-floor front apartment, offered refined gentleman, private family, $4; near Subway.

140TH, 520 WEST.—Desirable front room, private house; near Subway; telephone; gentleman; references; $3.50.

144TH ST., 513 WEST.—Comfortable room in clean, quiet house; running water, bath, telephone; adjacent Subway, "L," and surface; permanent gentleman only.

158TH ST., 646 WEST.—First class, warm, sunny rooms; running water; private house; subway; gentlemen.

Furnished Rooms

West Side.

179TH, 561 WEST.—Large sunny front rooms; modern apartment; cleanliness; near Broadway Subway. Ogden.

179TH ST., 651 WEST.—Two front rooms, handsomely furnished; kitchen privileges; separate entrance. Elberts.

181ST ST., 728 WEST.—Attractive, sunny, clean room; running water, electricity, telephone, elevator Apartment 62.

184TH ST., 601 WEST.—A small outside room to let in family of two to a young woman seeking a homelike place. Apartment 5 D.

A BEAUTIFUL ALCOVE ROOM.—Lady, couple, or entire floor; party gentlemen. Tel. 8184 Schuyler.

ALLERTON HOUSE, 300 W. 22d St.
(For Bachelors Only.)
Hotel and club conveniences at rooming house prices; new fireproof building; elevator; hot and cold running water in every room; full and shower baths; all outside rooms; single rooms, $4 to $7 weekly; rooms for two, $3 to $3.50 weekly each.

ALL THE COMFORTS OF HOME, WITH NONE OF THE WORRIES. SUITE OR SINGLY, WITH OR WITHOUT MEALS. MAGNIFICENT LOCATION, ADJOINING CENTRAL PARK WEST. TELEPHONE EACH ROOM; EVERY MODERN CONVENIENCE. REFERENCS RIGIDLY DEMANDED. FIRST INSTANCE. P. O. 1716.

A private family has large, light, newly furnished rooms; homelike, refined; elevator; near subway station; $4, $5. Apartment 22, 3,100 Broadway.

BROADWAY, 3,100, (123d.)—Free rent, elevator apartment; three all sunny rooms and bath, complete for housekeeping, $10; large room, $6. Townsend.

BROADWAY, 2,465, (91st St.)—Cosy room; telephone, elevator, electricity; references. Apartment 22.

BROADWAY, 2,880, (Corner 112th St.)—Large room, bath; elevator apartment; gentlemen. L. Vosburgh.

FLOOR, three rooms and bath, furnished or unfurnished; private house; 71st, between Columbus and Broadway. K 48 Times.

FORT WASHINGTON, 25 WEST.—Pleasant room, elevator apartment; dining room. Telephone 203 Aud.

LADY having beautiful corner apartment, rent front room; board optional; (West 80s.) 8558—Schuyler.

LARGE ROOM; adjoining bath; elevator apartment; one or two. 504 West 111th. Apt. 28.

MORNINGSIDE AV., 16.—Room for rent, private family; elevator apartment; breakfast optional. Miles.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 859.—Handsomely furnished room; all modern conveniences; delightful home for right person.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 550, (cor. 127th.)—Single, en suite; $5-$10; high-class. Apt. 34.

WEST END AV., 843.—Large, handsomely furnished room, with lavatory, bath, and shower adjoining; near 101st St. Subway express, two blocks. Farrell.

WEST END AV., 611.—Delightful small room for gentleman, near 91st Subway; private family; references; reasonable.

Brooklyn.

HEIGHTS—11 MONTAGUE TERRACE.
Moderate prices; large rooms; near Subway; congenial surroundings.

LEFFERTS PLACE, 19, (near Grand L.)—Large, comfortably furnished back rooms, running water, well heated; private; phone; references exchanged.

41 ST. PAUL'S PLACE.
High-class large front room; every modern improvement. Phone 5793-J Flatbush.

16TH ST., 450 EAST.—Desirable room for single gentleman; Flatbush private residence; newly furnished; telephone.

920 PRESIDENT ST.
Everything new; rooms singly and en suite; breakfast optional. Telephone Prospect 5716.

Help Wanted, Female

ASSISTANT CLERK and for errands about office. Good appearance. Address in own handwriting, stating age and salary expected. K., Box 267 Times Downtown.

A WELL-EDUCATED WOMAN, over 30, possessing pleasing personality, capable of earning over $30 weekly, to demonstrate a child's course to members of mothers' clubs, &c., one who can travel preferred; salary and railroad expenses. The Cloyes Lyon Co., 110 West 34th.

BOOKKEEPER and stenographer; steady, serious young lady; experienced; furnish reference. Call Swenorton, 121 East 27th St.

EXPERIENCED model wanted, size 16, for cloaks and suits. Apply Chas. Levine & Co., 126 West 22d.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Refined woman, who desires home in exchange for light services. S 215 Times Downtown.

MANAGING housekeeper, English or Canadian preferred. Apply to sister in charge, Holy Cross House, 300 East 4th.

OPERATOR, experienced on ladies' neckwear; steady work, good pay. Slater, Apple & Co., 28 East 22d St.

STENOGRAPHER wanted for several hours each afternoon; 25 cents per hour. S 274 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Neat, honest girl for general housework in family of two; sleep home; must be good cook and laundress; reference required. Call Friday. Horne, 18 Morningside Av. East.

WANTED—A woman to do family washing weekly, Monday and Tuesday; must have personal city reference. Apartment 8E, 318 West 100th St. Phone 8642 River.

WE REQUIRE the services of an educated woman of middle age, capable of filling a position of responsibility requiring some traveling; in reply state if at present employed and salary expected. K 46 Times.

Instruction.

R.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES,
Aeolian Hall, 27 West 42d St.—Secretarial course only; stenography, secretarial English, accountancy, and social amenities.
V. M. Wheat, Director.

Rapid Coaching.
THE UNITED STATES SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES,
Director, Oliver McEwan,
who established the first School of Secretaries in America, 30 years' experience as Secretarial Teacher.
Only address 509 5th Av., New York.

Help Wanted, Male

ADVERTISING SOLICITORS. — Three high-class on special edition; leading Eastern daily desires services of experienced and reliable men; good commission arrangement and good leads; give references in first letter, and state experience. Address Z 100 Times.

BASEBALL.
The leading monthly baseball periodical requires the services of a few clean-cut, educated, and determined young men about 25 years old as salesmen; splendid opportunity; experience unnecessary. Charles S. Keyes, 65 5th Av., Room 17, New York.

BOOKKEEPER WANTED.—Double entry, with thorough knowledge of financial statements and office detail; permanent high-class position out of city. Address with full particulars, K 72 Times.

CAPABLE YOUNG MAN to represent our select entertainers. International Lyceum Bureau, 51 Chambers St.

EXPERIENCED REAL ESTATE MAN on liberal commission; must be familiar with renting. Victor Levi Realty Co., 231 Canal St.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK.—Japanese for general housework; everything, including washing; small family in country; wages $40; references required. J. B. J., P. O. Box 1,006, New York.

HIGH-CLASS SALESMEN wanted; for information write to the Carboy Inclinator Co., 1,269 Broadway.

JANITOR, experienced, wanted for large office building in New York City; must be capable of taking entire charge. Address Y 10 Times.

OFFICE BOY WANTED for insurance office; must be bright, neat in appearance, and have a fair handwriting. State age and religion. Address A. M., P. O. Box 2,006 New York City.

SALESMEN required by well-known cloak and suit house for Pacific Coast, South, New York State, Pennsylvania, and East. Those with large established trade will be considered. Z 108 Times.

SALESMAN wanted to cover Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Canada on cutting up trade. Address only with full particulars, K 71 Times.

SALESMEN for parcel post scales; get aboard, make real money; territory given. Guaranteed Manufacturing Co., 1,544 Broadway.

SALESMAN to handle very good line of gloves; excellent opportunity for live man with good following; all territories. K 74 Times.

SALESMAN WANTED—Experienced in the line of traveling bags. S. Knee, 27 Walker St.

WANTED—Bright young man, 17 years of age, public school graduate, as office assistant and for city route collections. Inquire between 9 and 10 A. M., Room 1,314, 200 5th Av.

WANTED—Two first-class salesmen, who have had experience in the subscription book business; very attractive proposition and quick money maker; call on Sales Manager, 134 West 20th St., 10th floor.

WANTED—Several bright office boys, high school graduates preferred; good opportunity; salary $5. Bureau of Social Requirements, 15 East 43d St.

WANTED—A traveling man with experience in selling felt college banners. Z 291 Times.

Help Wanted, Male

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN AS AUTHORIZER IN THE CREDIT DEPARTMENT OF A NEW YORK RETAIL STORE; NO APPLICANT WILL BE CONSIDERED WHO IS OVER 40 YEARS OF AGE, AND WHO HAS NOT HAD EXPERIENCE AS AN AUTHORIZER IN A LARGE DEPARTMENT STORE; THIS POSITION OFFERS A MODERATE SALARY TO START, AND A GOOD FUTURE; ALL APPLICATIONS, WHICH MUST GIVE AGE, EXPERIENCE, AND SALARY DESIRED, WILL BE HELD IN CONFIDENCE. P. O. BOX 227, TIMES SQUARE.

WANTED FOR U. S. ARMY—Able-bodied, unmarried men between ages of 18 and 35; citizens of United States or men who have declared their intention to become citizens, of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read, and write the English language. For information apply to Recruiting Officer, 25 3d Av., 749 6th Av., New York City, 363 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y., 162 Newark Av., Jersey City, N. J., or any army recruiting station.

WANTED—Refined, well-dressed man above 40, but still active, to sell a household necessity to the better class families in or outside of city; to such that qualify we shall prove that they will earn permanently at least $50 per week. 58 West 15th, first floor.

YOUNG MAN WANTED.—Clerk, general office work; must be neat and a good penman; state age and religion. Address A. M., Box 2,006 City.

Instruction.

R.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES,
Aeolian Hall, 27 West 42d St.—Secretarial course only; stenography, secretarial English, accountancy, and social amenities.
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Director, Oliver McEwan,
who established the first School of Secretaries in America, 30 years' experience as Secretarial Teacher.
Only address 509 5th Av., New York.

Agents Wanted

YOUNG WOMEN
agents in New York, New Jersey, Connecticut for an easy selling sanitary toilet article; no competitors; exceptional opportunity for present and future results. Z 73 Times.

Situations Wanted
Female

BOOKKEEPER, typist, corporation, controlling accounts; five years' experience; reliable, neat; $12. S 242 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer; possess common sense; wideawake, capable, punctual; $6. B., 127 Powell St., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER, seven years' experience, double entry; competent office manager; won't work Saturdays. H 175 Times.

DAY'S WORK.—German woman wishes work by day or part of day; plain sewing, mending, good cook, laundry. Endres, 211 West 88th St.

DRESSMAKER.—Competent dressmaker makes ladies', children's clothes; reasonable. Mme. Juliette, 126 East 12th St. Stuyvesant 408.

EXPERIENCED STENOGRAPHER and assistant bookkeeper; high school graduate; salary $12. S 273 Times Downtown.

SEAMSTRESS.—Children's and infants' clothes neatly made or dressmaker's helper. K 68 Times.

STENOGRAPHER. — Experienced four years' position as secretary or in large mercantile house with good chances for advancement; a trial will demonstrate my ability; $18; references. C. X., Times Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER, assistant bookkeeper; several years' experience; understands general office routine thoroughly; excellent references from former employer; $12-$15. S 271 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, double entry bookkeeper; Christian; two years' high school; business school graduate; experience; neat, accurate; references; $8. S 253 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter; beginner; neat, bright girl; American; one year in high school; full business course; no agency; $7. S 229 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, four years' experience, anxiously desires permanent position; conscientious, reliable. Competent, 241 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, accustomed technical dictation; three years' experience; grammatical scholar; $10; references. S 243 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter, and bookkeeper; reliable, trustworthy; highest references; salary moderate. Commercial, 61 2d Av.

STENOGRAPHER, office assistant; thoroughly capable, intelligent; satisfaction assured; references; $7. S., 105 East Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER, one year's experience; high school education; neatly dressed; $7; references. S 239 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, given opportunity, feels confident in ability to give satisfaction. Experience, S 205 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, six years' experience, familiar with office routine; excellent reference; $15. S 266 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typist, bookkeeper; reliable, high school graduate; moderate salary; reference. 195 Varet St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER.—High school training; understands office routine; experienced. Miss D., 263 West 125th St.

STENOGRAPHER, typist, and office assistant; good grammarian; experienced; $8. Cone, 170 East 108th St.

STUDENT, expert stenographer, desires employment in afternoon. Apt. 36, 502 E. 77th.

WANTED.—Work three days a week. Mrs. Hapers, 216 East 65th St.

YOUNG LADY, expert dressmaker, wishes to do work at home or by day. E. Leibowitz, 821 East 161st St.

Situations Wanted
Male

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed, balanced, systematized, audited, written up, kept part time; reasonable. Accountant, 32 Union Square. 'Phone 2259 Stuyvesant.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert C. P. A.; books opened, closed, audited, written up, systems installed, financial statements, &c., prepared; rates moderate; personal service. C. P. A., Room 702, 132 Nassau St. 'Phone 2730 Beekman.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, closed, written up, audited, systematized, $5 monthly up; trial balances, financial statements. Friedlander, 878 Broadway. 'Phone 4376 Gramercy.

A.—EXPERIENCED YOUNG BUSINESS MAN, LL.B., WOULD CONNECT WITH MERCANTILE HOUSE OFFERING BEST OPENING. K 65 TIMES.

A SALESMAN, established office, handle any good sales proposition; represent. H 8 Times.

BLACKSMITH, steady, age 27, seeks position; horseshoer, general blacksmithing. Box 27, Ruskirk Bridge, N. Y.

BOOKKEEPER.—Thorough accountant and good correspondent; twelve years' experience with two concerns; young man desires to connect with concern that requires the services of a reliable man. K 26 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Expert; temporary engagements; all branches; moderate. George T. Malone, 526 53d St., Brooklyn.

BOY, 15, one year high school; neat handwriting, accurate figurer; advancement. S 264 Times Downtown.

BOY seeks position where his ambition can

CASTRO FINDS BALM AT ALBANY CAPITOL

Praised and Lunched by Sulzer, and Greeted in Assembly, Although Senate Is Chilly.

FRAWLEY'S FELLOW-FEELING

Points Out Casualties in Our Own Elections as Excusing Castro Fatalities in Venezuela.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 6.—Cipriano Castro, the little brown man without a country, who tyrannized over the people of Venezuela and incurred the wrath of the United States, Great Britain, France, and Germany before he was swept out of power, came to the Capitol to-day, saw Gov. Sulzer, and completely conquered him. Before the erstwhile dictator had been in the Executive Chamber five minutes the Governor told a score of newspaper correspondents that he regarded it as shameful that the Government which Castro had so grievously offended while in power should try to keep him from entering the United States now that his power was gone. Incidentally, the Governor, when in Congress, was Chairman of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Castro was lionized by Gov. Sulzer and was his luncheon guest, but was hardly treated as a hero in any part of the Capitol outside the Executive Chamber. He came into the Senate Chamber while the Senate was in session, accompanied by his private secretary and a local cicerone. He received no official recognition and left after glancing furtively at the splendors of the Chamber's onyx adornments. Lieut. Gov. Glynn, who was presiding, and Senate Leader Wagner did not think there was any occasion for making any official fuss over their strange visitor.

On his arrival at the station here there was no official representative of Gov. Sulzer to bid him welcome, but a flock of newspaper reporters and photographers greeted him with gladness. It was a raw day, and the South American drew his fur coat snugly about his diminutive body. He consented to have his picture taken with Harold J. Content, his attorney, and Señor Torregrosa, his secretary.

When Castro and his party reached the executive chamber they were recived by Major Schermerhorn, the Governor's military aid. Gov. Sulzer was busy in the "People's Corner" talking to the newspaper correspondents. As sor as he caught a glimpse of the Venezuelan he began to praise him.

Castro, after he had been escorted to a seat, got rid of his big fur coat, and disclosed a finely tailored frock coat of quaint brown material, with trousers to match. He wore a magnificent pearl pin, and a brilliant diamond ring.

The first portion of the Capitol visited by Castro was the Senate chamber. The solons craned their necks a little and there was a hurried conference between Lieut. Gov. Glynn, his secretary, Mr. Tierney, and Senate Leader Wagner. It was decided, on the advice of Mr. Tierney, to celebrate Castro's call by going about the Senate's business just as usual. Castro, however, was introduced to one or two of the Senators. He insisted on kissing the hand of "Jim" Fitzgerald, a Bowery statesman, who succeeded "Big Tim" Sullivan. Senator Fitzgerald grinned and bore the ordeal.

Castro behaved all through as though attending some function of the corps diplomatique in a European capital, and his exaggerated urbanity aroused much mirth among the rough-and-ready Tammany members of the Senate. The title "Senator" means much less at Albany than it does at Caracas.

Only Senator James J. Frawley rose to the occasion. With the stately courtliness of a Spanish grandee he returned Castro's greeting. The former Dictator seemed greatly impressed, and from the eager questions he asked his private secretary it was plain he regarded Tammany's big gun in the Senate as a dignitary of social accomplishments and importance. Senator Frawley said afterward that he thought the Senate might have done something to make the Venezuelan feel at home.

"Had I been in the chair," said Mr. Frawley, "Castro would have had a seat with me on the rostrum, and I should have invited him to address the Senate.

"That fellow is all right. He is accused of putting some Venezuelans of the opposition party out of their misery, but that's the way they hold elections down where he comes from. Our own elections don't always pass without casualties."

From the Senate Chamber Castro went to the Assembly, where he was rushed into the room of Speaker Alfred E. Smith. When Castro was told of Smith's title and that he bossed the entire Assembly, he nearly fell prostrate on the red carpet of the Speaker's room. Speaker Smith bowed stiffly and addressed his visitor in the harsh, rasping voice which he has acquired in calling down progressives and telling Republicans in the Assembly their real place. Castro looked at him in wonder, but didn't understand a word of what he said.

Castro made quite an elegant speech, which was translated into French by Señor Torregresa, then into English by Mr. Content. Here is a somewhat literal translation of what Don Cipriano said.

"I am very favorably impressed with the welcome I have received here. It was more than I had any right to expect. It was in striking contrast to the treatment I have been given down below. Yesterday was the evil chapter of my life, to-day is the happy chapter.

"I have met your Governor. I think he is a most notable statesman. And now I have the happiness of placing myself entirely at your disposal."

"All right" said Speaker Smith, "I am glad to have met you. If I should go down to Venezuela for a vacation, I will hunt you up."

"Tell him that I will not go to Venezuela," he said vigorously in Spanish.

Then he changed his mind. A gleam shot into his piercing brown eyes.

"Senor," he said, "I would take my life in my hands were I to go to Venezuela. But I would gladly do even that if it would give me the pleasure of returning the splendid hospitality I am receiving at your hands to-day."

Castro bowed almost to the ground and backed out of the Speaker's room. When he entered the Assembly Chamber he was greeted with applause by a couple of scores of stragglers. The session was over for the day. Castro stopped in the middle of the centre aisle and insisted on making a speech. People were loafing about the Chamber, and some Assemblymen came forward to shake his hand.

Castro's second speech for the day was very brief.

"I should like to say this," said he. "I pray to God that He may inspire you to work for the welfare and happiness of your great country always."

"Say, Finnegan," shouted a Tammany Assemblyman, "ask him where he stands on Sunday baseball."

The question was never put by Finnegan, whose face twitched soundlessly as he was trying to make good on a boast that he could talk Spanish fluently. Just at that moment a stout, middle-aged lady sailed down the centre aisle and demanded an introduction to Castro. She was presented, and as Castro seized her hand she bent low and kissed it. The lady blushed.

After that Castro had his hands full doing reverence in a similar fashion to nearly all the lady stenographers at the Capitol. There are dozens of them, and if any of them did not have her hand kissed it was not Castro's fault.

Castro now insisted on being taken to the Executive chamber and to luncheon at the "Palacio" at once. Here is what Gov. Sulzer said about Castro:

"When in Congress I stood up for the rights of the people of Latin America. I did what I could for the people of those countries, and I am pretty well known there. When Chairman of the Foreign Affairs Committee I did what I could to strengthen the friendship between this country and those countries and to establish closer commercial relations in America. The true field of endeavor is on the Western side of the hemisphere, and business people agree with me.

"I never met Gen. Castro. I never saw him before he entered this room just now. The people of Latin America know what I have done, and I receive many letters from prominent people down there. No one knows this better than Gen. Castro. He came to our shores as a citizen of a sister republic to pay us a friendly visit. My judgment is that he should be permitted to enter this country. I disagree with Secretary Nagel, and if I had been in Congress at the time I would have introduced a resolution on the subject. But that is not my affair now.

"A few days ago he expressed a desire to see me, and asked if he could come here. I am a citizen of the world, and I said I would be glad to see him and have him take luncheon with me. No one is more welcome at the Capitol."

Here is a bouquet the Venezuelan handed Gov. Sulzer before he left Albany:

"I think he is one of the greatest statesmen in America. He is just the kind of a man that the United States needs. I have followed his career very closely and know that he is well liked throughout South America."

Castro returned to New York on an afternoon train, lost in wonder over an experience which had shown him that a man may be scored by Uncle Sam and yet be received with honors by the Governor of the greatest State in Uncle Sam's domain.

Castro returned to the Hotel Savoy from Albany last evening tired out, but happy. His habeas corpus case will come up in court this morning.

ROBBERS KILL SALOONMAN.

Attempt to Resist Hold-Up Fatal to Giuseppi Mengoia.

Four men entered Giuseppi Mengoia's saloon, at 430 East Eleventh Street, shortly before midnight last night, and held up the proprietor, his partner, Bernardo Gordiro, and three men with revolvers. They ordered Mengoia to give them the money in the till. As he passed around the end of the bar to get it Mengoia threw a bottle at the men. All four fired and then ran out the door. They had disappeared before the terrified occupants of the saloon thought to go after them.

Mengoia was struck by all four bullets, and crumpled in a heap behind the bar. When a doctor got there from Bellevue Hospital Mengoia was dead. Detectives could get only a poor description of the hold-up men from the other men who had been in the saloon.

ACTRESS SUES FOR DIVORCE.

Thais Magrane Sues Guernsey Prescott, Alleging Neglect.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 6. — Thais Magrane Prescott, an actress, has filed a suit for divorce in the Circuit Court against Guernsey Palmer Prescott, asking for the custody of their son, Raymond Magrane Prescott, and for the restoration of her former name, Thais Magrane. The couple were married in New Orleans in 1905.

Mrs. Prescott alleges that her husband has neglected to support her and their child, refused to pay her doctor bills, contracted bills which she had to pay, squandered his earnings on himself, and collected salaries due her without her consent.

A suit for divorce brought by her husband last year in New York was dismissed.

Dinner of The Times Association.

The third annual dinner of the New York Times Association will take place on Sunday, Feb. 9 at the Hotel Knickerbocker at 6:30 P. M. sharp.

WAGNER MEMORIAL CONCERT.

The Russian Symphony Orchestra, under the direction of Modest Altschuler, gave a memorial concert last evening in honor of Richard Wagner, as so many orchestras are doing or will be doing, these days. The first part of the programme included the prelude to "Lohengrin," the Ride of the Valkyries, an allumblatt, "Träume," and the overture to "Tannhäuser."

The second part of the programme was devoted to Tschaikowsky. The orchestra played Modest Altschuler's arrangement of the adagio from Tschaikowsky's sextet, "Souvenir de Florence," and the Casse Noisette Suite.

No Verdict Against Physicians.

In reference to a verdict given by a jury in the Supreme Court at Ogdensburg, N. Y., on Feb 5, in which the Rev. Alexander L. Klauber got $15,000 damages for false imprisonment, James Taylor Lewis, attorney for the State Medical Association, said yesterday that Drs. W. B. Hanbidge and W. G. Cooper had not been involved in the verdict, as stated in the dispatch yesterday. The defendants in the trial, which lasted ten days, were Bishop Henry Gabriels of the Roman Catholic Diocese of Ogdensburg and Coadjutor Bishop Joseph Conroy, and the verdict was brought against them. There was not the slightest attempt, he said, on the part of the plaintiff to bring the two physicians into the matter.

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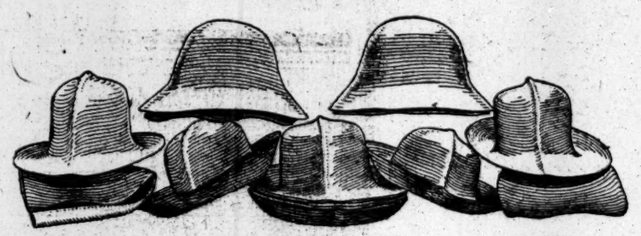

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Select just the material that pleases you from $25 to $50 values. Your suit will be made for you—fit and finish guaranteed—and you will save one-third to one-half what you would ordinarily be forced to pay. Overcoats satin lined to measure $25—reduced from $40 and $50.

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A Sale of Hart, Schaffner & Marx Overcoats at $18

MORE cold weather coming—
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One of these Hart, Schaffner & Marx Overcoats will be a mighty good investment.
For rarely are such *extra* values offered. One lot was originally $45. Many were $40. Others were $35.
All are fresh and new, made this season by Hart, Schaffner & Marx.
Great values at their regular prices, every dollar that we have taken off has added *extra* value.

"CLOTHES FROM MAKER TO WEARER"

$27.50 Suits & Overcoats $13.50

An off-season plays havoc with the clothing business, and this varied and uncertain weather has entirely demolished the possibility of a systematic clearance of heavy and medium weight garments. However, they've got to go—Spring goods are already coming in, and I must have the room. So here they are to the tune of a 50% saving.

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It might interest you to know that quite a number of these Suits are light enough in texture to be worn right up to the beginning of Summer, and permits you to complete your Spring wardrobe at these remarkably low prices.

If you are looking for garments either less in price or more expensive, I have them, too—anywhere from $7.00 up to $19.50 for the finest in the land.

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Popular Mat. To-Day
The Absolute Hit of the Year
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ASTOR B'way, 45 St. Evs. 8:15 sharp. Next Mat. To-morrow, 2:15.
The Dramatic Sensation of the Century
Fine Feathers
ROBERT EDESON WILTON LACKAYE
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ADOLF PHILIPP'S 57th ST. THEATRE u'r 3d Ave. Tel. Plaza 812.
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ALHAMBRA 7 Av. & 126 St. | Ethel Barrymore Maggie Cline, 8 others.
BRONX 149 St. & 3 Ave. Daily Mats. 25c. | Lulu Glaser, May Tully & Co., 3 Keatons, Kelly & Pollock, Empire Comedy 4, others.
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F. F. Proctor's N. Y. THEATRES
5th AVE. B'way 28th St. Mat. 25c. Ev. 25c-$1.
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12 STAR ACTS
Grace Hazard, Laura Guerite & Man, Murphy & Nichols, Arthur Deagon, Boganny Troupe, Artie Mehlinger, 9th
Three Hours of Real High-Class Vaudeville and Very Latest Photo Plays. 4 Times Daily. Prices, 5c to 25c. Bill Changed Mondays and Thursdays.

CARNEGIE LYCEUM, 57th St., 7th Av. Twice Daily, including Sunday. 25, 50, 75, $1.
PANAMA CANAL—BALKAN WAR IN KINEMACOLOR.

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th BURLESQUE Mat. To-day
THE MERRY WHIRL

OLYMPIC East 14th St. Phone 1260 Stuy.
TO-NIGHT COUNTRY STORE. Mat. To-day, Seats 25c. CLARK'S RUNAWAY GIRLS.

LITTLE THEATRE. 240 West 44th St. Evs. 8:45. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30.
LAST 2 WEEKS Rutherford & Son
Mr. McKinnel's Acting Sensation of Decade.

To-day at 3:30 To-M'w 10:45 A.M. & 3:30 P. M. HACKETTY-PACKETTY HOUSE at the Children's THEA., Century Theatre Building, 62d and 8th Av. Phone 8800 Cols. Prices $1, $1.50, $2.

JOSEPH AND HIS BRETHREN at the CENTURY THEATRE 8th Av. & 62d St.
THE GREAT LENTEN PLAY.
SUNDAY MAT., FEB. 23. Seats 25c.-$1.50.
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"HOW I DISCOVERED THE SOUTH POLE" with Wonderful Motion Pictures.
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A new play produced by Sydney Rosenfeld. The Hundredth Man
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The Original IRISH PLAYERS in repertoire.

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Evgs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30. Laurette Taylor 'Peg o' My Heart.'

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WITHIN THE LAW

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Years of Discretion
"SUPERB CAST." ACTON DAVIES.—EVE. SUN.
Lyn Harding, Bruce McRae, Herbert Kelcey, E. M. Holland, Effie Shannon, Robert McWade, Jr., Grant Mitchell, Alice Putnam, Mabel Bunyea.

REPUBLIC West 42d St. Evs. 8:10. Mats. TUES., Wed. & Sat. 2:10.
NEXT MATINEE TO-MORROW, 2:10.
DAVID BELASCO presents A Good Little Devil
A FAIRY PLAY FOR GROWN-UPS

PLAZA HOTEL.
MISS JANET E. RICHARDS
TALKS ON CURRENT HISTORY.
Sat., Feb. 8; March 8, at 10:45 A. M.
Subscription, $2.00. Single tickets, $1.50.
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PARIS, A YEAR & A HALF
LONDON, A YEAR
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KISTEMAECKER'S FAMOUS "LA FLAMBEE."

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"Year's Best Musical Comedy."—PRESS.
JULIA SANDERSON in The Sunshine Girl
with JOSEPH CAWTHORN
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LYCEUM 45th St. nr. B'way. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. To-mor. & Thur. 2:20.
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IN A SMART COMEDY FOR SMART PEOPLE—"THE NEW SECRETARY."

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"THE CONSPIRACY"
"A THRILLING MELODRAMA OF NEW YORK CRIMINAL LIFE."—Life.

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Robert Hilliard in "THE ARGYLE CASE."

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DREAM PLAY SINCE 'A
The Poor Little Rich Girl By ELEANOR GATES.
A PLAY OF FACT AND FANCY.

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MR. WM. HAWTREY
In the Whimsical Comedy, THE OLD FIRM

FULTON 46th St., Just W. of B'way. Evs. at 8 sharp. Mats. To-mor. & Wed. at 2.
"Year's Best Musical Comedy."—PRESS.
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THE LADY OF THE SLIPPER.

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Sat. Mat. at 1:45—Tristan und Isolde. Gadski, Homer; Urlus (debut,) Braun (debut,) Weil, Hinshaw, Murphy. Cond. Toscanini.
Sat. at 8:15. (Pop. prices)—Boheme. Alda, Alten; Martin, Scotti, Rothier. Cond. Sturani.
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Tues. at 8—Phila.-Chgo. Op. Co., (1st time) Conchita. Tarquini, Stanley, Berat, Galli; Dalmores, Daddi. Gen. Mus. Dir. Campanini.
Wed. at 1:30—Siegfried. Gadski, Homer, Alten; Urlus, Reiss, Griswold, Goritz. Cond. Hertz.
Wed. at 8:15—Tosca. Farrar; Caruso, Scotti, Rossi, Pini-Corsi. Cond. Toscanini.
Thurs. at 7:30—Meistersinger. Gadski; Mattfeld; Jorn, Buers (debut,) Reiss, Goritz, Braun, Hinshaw. Cond. Hertz.

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Tues., Feb. 11, at 8—Tales of Hoffmann. Hempel, Bori, Duchene; Macneze, Gilly, Didur, Rothier, Segurola, Reiss. Cond. Polacco.
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WALTER DAMROSCH.....Conductor
New Aeolian Hall, 34 W. 43d St.
Next Sunday Afternoon at 3.
Soloists:
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CARNEGIE HALL. RECITAL BY
Tues. Evg., Feb'y 11, at 8:15. YSAYE and Mme. ALDA
Soprano of Metropolitan Opera Co.
Seats now on sale at Box Office.
Chickering Piano. Mgt. R. E. Johnston.

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Saturday Aft., Feb. 8, at 2:30
WAGNER PROGRAM
New York Symphony Orchestra
WALTER DAMROSCH.....Conductor
Tickets at Office, 1 W. 34 St., & Carnegie Hall.

NEW AEOLIAN HALL,
4th Concert, Tues. Evg., Feb. 11, 8:15.
Kneisel Quartet
SCHUMANN, BACH, SVENDSEN.
Seats, $2 and $1.50. Miss Love, 1 W. 34th St.

Belasco Theatre, Sun. Eve., Feb. 9, 8:30.
CLARA AND DAVID MANNES
THIRD SONATA RECITAL
Tartini, John Alden Carpenter, Grieg.
Tickets $1.50, $1 & 75 cts., Haensel & Jones, 29 W. 42d. St. Phone Bryant 6127.

AEOLIAN HALL, Fri. Aft., Feb. 14, 2:30.
Maggie Teyte | Edmond Clement
18th Century Costume Recital including The Milkmaid of Trianon
Aeolian Hall, Mon. Aft., Feb. 10, at 3:30.
Prices 50c. 75c. $1. $1.50.
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Paul Reimers

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Second Piano Recital JOSEF LHEVINNE
AEOLIAN HALL, SAT. AFT. AT 3.
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Murray Hill. Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-day. Burlesque Charles Robinson and His Crusoe Girls.

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The Charles Dickens Readings
A Tale of Two Cities
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Friday Evening, February 7th
(Anniversary of DICKENS' Birthday)
Brooklyn Academy of Music
Tickets at Box Office, 50c. 75c. $1. $1.25

Chamber Music Concert by the Flonzaley Quartette
Brooklyn Academy of Music
Saturday Evening, Feb. 8th
Tickets 35c., 50c., 75c., $1, $1.25, $1.50. At Box Office, A. & S. and F. Loeser's.

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Jas. & Bonnie Thornton, Rolfe's "Arcadia" & 8 big acts.

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Al Jolson and 150 others
Sunday Night Concert—15 New Star Acts.

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JOHN CORT Presents
MRS. LESLIE CARTER
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"The Second Mrs. Tanqueray."
Alan Dale says: "Mrs. Carter is capital as 'Mrs. Tanqueray.'"

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Franz Lehar's Latest Comedy Opera
THE MAN WITH 3 WIVES BETTER THAN THE MERRY WIDOW

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PELTS YOU WITH LAUGHS
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William Collier's COMEDY 41st E. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-mor. 2:15.
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LYRIC 42d, W. of Broadway. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-mor., Lincoln's B'day. 2:15.
SAM BERNARD ALL FOR THE LADIES.

Maxine Elliott's Theatre 39th, E. of B'way
Evenings 8:45. Mat. To-mor. at 2:30.
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EVERY AFTERNOON AT 2:30. (Except Sat.) Sat. at 11 A. M.
Last 2 Weeks of SNOW WHITE
50c. 75c. $1.
The Children's Play, with Marguerite Clark. Beginning MON. FEB. 10. Edward Sheldon's New Play.
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WEST END, 125th St. W. of 8 Av. Evs. 8:15.
Matinee To-mor. 2:15. Bunty Pulls the Strings
Nt. Wk., Annie Russell's Old English Comedy Co.

BERKELEY THEA., 44th W. of 5th Av., NOW
Mat. Daily, 2:20, 25-50c. Evs. 8:20. 50c., 75c., $1.
KOLB BROS. Shooting the Rapids of Colorado River Canyons in Motion Pictures and Colored Slides. Travelog. Mr. Emory C. Kolb.

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LECTURES.

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HOTEL Bretton Hall
BROADWAY, 85th to 86th St.
Between Riverside Drive and Central Park.
Large Rooms, Large Closets and all Comforts of the best New York Hotels at one-third less price. Within ten minutes of shopping and theatre centers. Subway station at the door.
Also HOTEL SEYMOUR, 50 West 45th St.

Hotel St. Andrew,
Broadway and 72d Street, between Riverside Drive and Central Park.
An excellent family and transient hotel, redecorated and modernized throughout. Thoroughly fireproof.
New Restaurant and Rose Garden.
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Rooms single and en suite.
Moderate Prices.

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85-37 WEST 64TH ST., N. Y., between Broadway and Central Park, Subway and "L" at 66th St.
Large Rooms, private bath, for 1 or 2, $2-$2.50 day, $55-$60 monthly.
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$12 to $18 per week, including meals.
Tea garden, golf, tennis, squash & billiards
Sage Foundation Homes Co.
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THAT FRIDAY NIGHT
Dinner, a menu of Hungarian Specialties, including wine, at One Dollar per cover. Excellent cabaret after ten.
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Second Avenue and Tenth Street.
Telephone Orchard—4040.

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B'way & 48th St. Tel. 3000 Bryant.
Beginning To-morrow Eve., Saturday, Feb. 8th.
MAURICE LEVI and his ORCHESTRA and a DELIGHTFUL CABARET of 15 STAR ENTERTAINERS.
Dancing and Big Cabaret in the "American Beauty Ball Room"
DINNER $1 | A LA CARTE AT ALL HOURS